

CIO Packinghouse Union Paper Says Smith Act Is Menace to All Labor

Daily Worker

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Trial of 17 Set for Aug. 20; Move to Speed Frameup

By HARRY RAYMOND

Federal Judge John F. X. McGohey yesterday set Aug. 20 as the date for the trial of the 17 workingclass leaders indicted under the Smith Act for advocating the doctrines of scientific socialism. Four of eight attorneys, who have been appointed by Judge

Corporation Dividends Rise 11%

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Commerce Department reported today that corporations which issue public reports paid out \$2,500,000,000 in dividends in the first five months of 1951, an increase of about 11 percent over the \$2,264,000,000 paid out in the same period of 1950.

The largest increase, 36 percent, was in the railroad industry. Automobile firms paid out 27 percent more than in 1950.

2 MAJOR POINTS OK'D FOR AGENDA AT KOREA TALKS

Gen. Matthew Ridgway's negotiators yesterday reported agreement with the representatives of Korean People's Army and Chinese volunteers on two major points for the agenda of the ceasefire talks at Kaesong, according to press dispatches from Tokyo. They also reported, however, that on one major issue there was still disagreement. The three points were not described.

From London came a report of a Tass Soviet News Agency dispatch from Pyongyang that the Korean negotiators had proposed a six-point agenda, including withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea. The U.S. negotiators argued that they could not discuss the withdrawal question at this conference, it being a political matter, the agency said.

Tass said the other points on the Korean agenda were establishment of a demarcation line, setting up a demilitarized zone; working out concrete measures to

end hostilities, establishment of a control commission to carry out those measures, and a settlement on war prisoners. The Koreans will insist on the 38th parallel as the demarcation line, Tass said.

Brig. Gen. William Nuckols, who attended the meeting, reported that Korean Gen. Nam Il, the senior Korean negotiator, "said progress was being made."

Western correspondents at Kaesong were limited henceforth to the one-half neutral conference site itself. That denied them the run of Kaesong, since the site is north of the city proper.

Liaison officers for both sides agreed on the restriction, and the general assumption that it was ordered for the safety of the correspondents.

The order, signed by Nuckols as deputy chief of information for the allied command, was issued a few hours after arrogant newsmen had aggravated Korean civilians and groups.

FOR A REAL DEFENSE POLICY

Acheson is seeking a military deal with the same fascist Franco who tried to cut America's throat as Hitler's ally.

For real defense of the U.S.A., we should help the Spanish people get rid of their torturer, Franco, who hasn't held an election in 15 years.

All citizens should get busy now to secure:

- A cease-fire in Korea.
- Negotiations leading to withdrawal of non-Korean armies from Korea.

drawal of non-Korean armies from Korea.

• Peace pacts not with Franco, but our anti-Hitler ally, the Soviet Union, and the Socialist countries.

• Big Five peace talks, including China, for a Big Five Peace Pact.

These should be urged in wires and letters to President Truman; to all Congressmen and U.S. Senators. They should come in resolutions by trade unions, civic bodies, peace organizations. Act now.

Declaring that the Supreme Court majority's ruling on the Smith Act and jailing of the Communist leaders is a "danger signal for labor," the United Packinghouse Workers of America, CIO, through an editorial in its official organ, called on its members to "speak out now."

Along with the editorial, the 'Packinghouse Worker' of July 13 reprints in full the June 5 editorial of the 'St. Louis Post-Dispatch' headed, "Six Men Amend the Constitution," and excerpts from similar editorials of the 'New York Post' and the Madison (Wis.) 'Capital-Times.'

"The union, representing 145,000 workers in the meatpacking industry, is headed by Ralph Helstein. The editorial, titled "Danger Signal For Labor," follows:

"We have reprinted on this page an editorial which appeared recently in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, one of the top ranking newspapers in the nation. Eloquently and forcefully this editorial calls attention to the dangers of the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court jailing 11 Communist leaders.

"The warning of the Post-Dispatch, and the warning words of Justices Black and Douglas in their dissenting opinions in this case, should be read carefully by every

Ask Ceasefire On Liberties

SEATTLE, July 17.—A demand for a Truman Administration "ceasefire against the liberties of the American people" was voiced here this week by Distributive, Processing & Office Workers Local 35.

The union also called upon the Administration to agree to a Supreme Court rehearing on the Smith Act, insisted that Smith Act arrests be halted, and urged immediate repeal of the Smith, McCarran and Taft-Hartley Acts.

American — particularly by union members.

"Justice Black is probably correct when he guesses that 'public opinion being what it now is, few will protest the conviction of these Communist petitioners.' If he is right, it will be because the un-American committees, the witchhunts, the scare headlines (Continued on Page 6)

'COURAGEOUS AMERICANS' URGED TO OFFER BAIL

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Communist national committeewoman and one of the 17 working class leaders facing trial under Smith Act thought-control indictments, yesterday appealed "to all fair-minded Americans, regardless of political views, to defend the right to bail under the Bill of Rights, by now courageously stepping forward and helping these women and men secure their freedom."

"We have been harassed for a month by this bail struggle, have been in and out of jail several times, unable therefore to secure adequate counsel, prepare for our trial, etc. We, the entire group, are necessary to do this necessary work."

"Where a person does not possess sufficient cash or property value for the entire amount, it can be done in connection with others, so do not delay or hesitate for this reason. Get in touch with us at once."

"Please call or contact by phone the treasurer of our committee, Mrs. Marion Bachrach, 35 E. 12 St., AL 4-2215."

"Haste is desirable. Some of these defendants are not well. All are immobilized by this entire proceedings. We need them out. It is their right under the Eighth Amendment. Can you help? Let us hear from you."

'New Republic' and Carolina Paper Hit Denial of Right to Bail by Gov't

— See Page 3 —

objected vigorously to the early trial date. Five of the appointed counsel said they would ask to be relieved of the assignment.

The attorneys' motions to be relieved as defense counsel in the case were referred back to Judge Ryan, who is on vacation and is not scheduled to return until July 30.

The date for argument of pre-trial motions was set early this week by Judge Ryan for Aug. 2.

George Blake Charney, one of the six defendants free on bail, rose in court to object to the early trial date.

"We would like to have an opportunity to select counsel of our own choice," Charney told Judge McGohey.

McGohey was chief prosecutor in the 1949 Foley Square trial of the 11 national Communist Party leaders.

"We haven't had an opportunity to get counsel," Charney said. "We have some encouraging responses from distinguished counsel in New York City. But we need reasonable time to discuss the matter and make decisions concerning defense counsel."

Simon W. Gerson, a defendant, (Continued on Page 6)

Magistrate Upholds Right To Distribute 'Daily' Flyer

Magistrate Albert Schanzer ruled yesterday that use of the city sanitation code to prevent distribution of Daily Worker material is a "serious violation of the rights of free speech." Schanzer made the ruling in the case of two defendants arrested June 5 for circulating Daily Worker flyers on the corner of Ashford and Lavonia Aves. in Brooklyn.

The police had arrested Louis Dupont Irving, Jr., a veteran and father of two children, and Abraham Schwartzman, under Section 318 of the Sanitation Code.

Magistrate Schanzer ruled that the code applied only to commercial advertising material and that the Daily Worker, "which I may disagree with in its editorial content, is nevertheless regularly published and sold throughout the city, and no authority has

to prevent it from being sold, and it is therefore exempt from this code."

However, Schanzer fined the two defendants \$25 each under a separate charge of disorderly conduct on the ground that refusal to give their names to police officers when first approached was "interference and obstruction" with the law.

Both Irving, Jr., and Schwartzman told the court they had refused to identify themselves until confronted with a specific charge,

which the police did not submit until later.

Irving, Jr., a television technician, is a descendant of Washington Irving, and his grandfather, Col. B. Erhardt, was police commissioner of New York City at the turn of the century.

Defense attorneys told Schanzer that Irving, Jr., had "a duty and an obligation to bring to the people of New York, in the same way as his forefathers did, the message of peace and security. You have no right to fine him for upholding the law."

Fear Renewal of Violence As Militia Leaves Cicero

By CARL HIRSCH

CICERO, Ill., July 18.—The departure today of most of the state militiamen brought the threat of a resumption of the mob violence in front of an apartment rented by the Negro family of Harvey E. Clark Jr. The Clarks were subjected to a mob assault which destroyed their belongings and forced them to abandon temporarily plans to move into the apartment.

The area has been quiet since last Friday when 500 national guardsmen set up an armed cordon around the building. However, most of the militiamen were sent home on orders of Gov. A. E. Stevenson.

This move indicated that authorities here may refuse to pro-



WALTER WHITE

vide the Clark family with the kind of protection they need in order to move into the apartment.

However, a rally of more than 2,000 people in Chicago last night expressed the view that the inability of the Clark family to move into their home, with complete safeguards, would be "a victory for mob rule."

The rally at the Metropolitan Community Church, called by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, heard the organization's national executive secretary, Walter White, declare:

"The Clarks must and will return to Cicero. To do otherwise, now that the gauntlet has been thrown down by a mob, would result inevitably in the spread of the pattern of lawlessness to other areas of Chicago and the nation."

White also took issue with officials and others who have tried to conceal the source of the violence with statements that it was "instigated by Communists."

"It wasn't the reds who started the trouble in Cicero," White had to admit.

The rally followed a large gathering on Sunday called by the United Packinghouse Workers. UPWA vice-president Russell Lasley presented a resolution demanding of federal and state officials prosecution of the mobsters and protection for the Clark family.

Leaders here condemned Gov. Stevenson's withdrawal of most of the militiamen. It was reported pressure by Cicero officials led Stevenson to pull out all of the five National Guard companies of men from downstate towns and to replace them with two companies of militiamen from Cicero and other surrounding jimcrow towns.

The Rev. Dr. Gerhard W. Grauer, president of the Church Federation of Great Chicago, speaking on behalf of clergymen in this area, said, "We hang our heads in shame."

"We accept our share of the responsibility for this breakdown of basic morality in our community," he declared.

Another churchman, the Rev. Joseph L. Hughes, of the Millard Avenue Baptist Church, told of his conversation with Cicero police who told him, "We don't want n— in our town and this is our way of getting rid of them."

NAACP attorney George N. Leighton charged that the mob-

sters "were brought there by the officials of the town of Cicero." He also denounced Cook County Sheriff John E. Babb, who told Leighton, "In cases of this kind, I am neutral."

Indicative of the continuing danger of mob violence in Cicero was the appearance here yesterday of members of the Ku Klux Klan organization, the White Circle League, with leaflets urging, "Keep Cicero White." Although outlawed by the Illinois courts, the racist group distributed their inflammatory material on the steps of the Cicero courthouse, where more than 100 participants in the anti-Negro rioting appeared for the opening of their trial.

CRC Demands Truman Act To Jail Leaders of Cicero Mob

The anti-Negro attack at Cicero, Ill., is evidence that "fascism in America in concentrating its attack upon the Negro people in the precise manner followed by Hitler against the Jews of Germany," the national headquarters of the Civil Rights Congress declared yesterday.

The CRC statement, issued by William L. Patterson, its executive secretary, warned that the purpose of the Cicero attack, "sanctioned by the police, was

identical to the Nazi pogroms against the Jewish people—division of the people, the pitting of one group against another in order to destroy each separately and to prevent unity in defense of constitutional and human rights."

The Civil Rights Congress, along with many Negro and progressive white organizations has called for immediate action by President Truman and the Justice Department to indict and jail the leaders of the notorious White Circle League.

'Tell Them to Be Strong!'

MOTHER BLOOR'S BIRTHDAY MESSAGE

By CLARA BODIAN

"Tell them to be strong. Our day will soon be here. These are critical times but we have truth on our side—our cause is just—and we will win."

That was Mother Ella Reeve Bloor's 89th birthday message to the working people of America.

Only a few months ago, Mother Bloor met with a serious accident. She broke her hip and suffered a severe shock to her nervous system. To another person her age, the injury might have proved fatal.

But the countless numbers of people who love Ella Reeve Bloor somehow knew she could pull through. She did, after a tremendous struggle.

Struggle is nothing new to Mother Bloor. It has been the shining light of her long and fruitful life. Only the indomitable will built over the years, her zest for life, her love for people, and, above all, her determination to take part in the struggle for peace and a better world, made her recovery possible.

So, joyfully, there we were at April Farm for Mother Bloor's birthday—children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, friends and neighbors—singing "Happy birthday, dear Mother" to the great woman who for more than 70 years

has led in the American workers' struggle for peace and socialism.

She was saddened by the absence of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and the other dear comrades and friends who couldn't be there that day because the warmakers had accused them of "conspiring" for the American people's happiness and welfare.

It was in speaking of them that she said: "Our cause is just and we will win."

Many birthday greetings, flowers and gifts came—and many more will still be coming, because Mother generally celebrates her birthdays all year round and not just on July 8.

With the 89th already past, she's looking forward now to her 90th. She said: "I'll live to be 100. After all, Mother Jones made it and there's no good reason why I can't, too."

More power to you, Mother dear. Stay with us, because we need your inspiring leadership—your infectious joy and courage—your example as a fighter for a good life for all the people!

2,400,000 Members

BERLIN, July 18 (Telepress).—The German-Soviet Friendship Society now has 2,400,000 members, its Central Committee announces.

SON OF A ROBBER BARON 'MEDIATES' IN IRAN

Colonialist Harriman Picked to Try to Grab Oil

President Truman picked just the right son of a robber baron when he sent W. Averell Harriman to Iran to get that country's oil from the Iranian people. As far back as 30 years ago, Harriman was against colonial freedom.

The banker is now sending home messages of distress from Iran because things aren't the way they used to be when his father roamed Asia plundering the people of their natural wealth.

Harriman head of the international banking house of Brown Brothers, Harriman & Co., and the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co., first saw those Asian riches as a boy of 14, when his father took him to Japan, Manchuria and Korea. The elder Harriman wanted for himself the Manchurian railroads to add to his Union Pacific Railroad, which his son controls today. That deal never was fulfilled.

Owner of several hundred million dollars, Harriman long ago expressed himself against colonial liberation. C. W. Barron, publisher of the Wall Street Journal, records in an autobiography, They

Told Barron, that Harriman feared the Philippine people wanted their country's wealth for themselves.

Harriman had just returned from a trip to the Philippines in the 1920's and was much disturbed about talk about independence for the islands. His predatory habits are glaring in his remarks with Barron.

"The fertility of these islands is astounding," he said. "No richer lands exist on the globe. In the southern islands we put on board the yacht pineapples of delicious flavor, weighing 18 pounds each. They lasted us many days."

"Out of the 120,000 square miles only 12 percent is under cultivation. The forests supply a wonderful variety of wood of the greatest value if it could be had in our cities."

He objected to a few demagogic lines in the Democratic Party's plank for independence for the Philippines.

"The development of the Philippines," he continued, "is retarded by our government and its mismanagement and the three lines in the Democratic platform which

declare for handing back the islands to the Filipinos."

He told Barron that he was distressed because "capital cannot be invested in (the Philippines) with any promise of security." Not while the danger existed that the



HARRIMAN

people would take over their own country for themselves and develop the country for their own welfare.

This is the kind of man whom President Truman has sent to Iran. But the plunder of the Harrimans and their kind are long known to the people of Asia who have had enough of it.

labor shorts

SOOTHING PROMISES

After three days of conferences with mobilization officials in Washington, among them Charles E. Wilson, a delegation of Chrysler local presidents of the United Automobile Workers left with the soothing promise that more war work would be channeled to Detroit to provide jobs for the laid-off 100,000 workers in the area. The delegation was led by Norman Matthews, director of the UAW's Chrysler division. It was obviously arranged to bolster the fast declining confidence in the war economy as a source of jobs.

MANY JOBLESS IN PHILLY

A recent meeting on unemployment called by the Philadelphia CIO Council heard unemployment has hit the city hard. Textile delegates reported that some 3,000 of the 11,000 textile workers in the city were laid off while many of the rest are on short weeks. Electrical delegates reported that plants employing 10,000 workers on TV sets, radios and refrigerators laid off 6,000 workers.

TEXAS JUSTICE

Armando Ramirez, organizer of the Distributive Workers, who was held in Houston, Texas, jail since June 17 on framed charges growing out of his part in a picket line, was released on \$10,000 bail on July 7. The bail, originally \$25,000 was reduced by the Texas Court of Appeals. He is charged with violation of the O'Daniel law that bars "interference with the right to work."

VIRGINIA JUSTICE

Circuit Judge Harold F. Snead of Virginia upheld an award of \$275,437 against the United Mine Workers in favor of the Laburnum Construction Co. for alleged damages suffered in a 1946 strike. At Norfolk, Local 333-B of the AFL's Longshoremen's Association was fined \$7,500, while its president, H. L. Everton, was fined \$1,000 and sentenced to 10 days in jail and secretary-treasurer W. L. Owens was fined \$750 and jailed for five days, for striking the city's ferry in violation of an injunction. On top of that state advertised for seamen to operate the ferries without stating they were wanted for strikebreaking duty.

NO 'PEANUT' UNION

Dedication of its new headquarters, a renovated former hotel, was the occasion for Suffolk, Va., Local 26, in Planters Peanut, to look back to its 14-year fighting history. The local is affiliated with the Distributive Processing and Office Workers. Flossie Jones, member of the DPO's executive board, recalled at the ceremonies how Negro women at Planters had to meet in secret in 1937 as they began to organize and how white groups in the plant joined with them later. The company employed many Negro women.

P. & W. PLANT HIT

The continued strike of Aluminum Company of America workers in Cleveland forced Pratt & Whitney to cut down its workweek in its aircraft division in Hartford. This cuts about 1,000 workers to 40 hours instead of the normal 48 hours they worked weekly.

WOOD CONVENTION

The International Woodworkers of America issued a call for its 15th annual convention to meet in Denver, Oct. 5. Some 450 delegates are scheduled to attend.

PERJURY FOR REDBAITER

Alfred D. Guasti, former captain of the "subversive squad" of the Los Angeles Sheriff, was found guilty of perjury by a jury of that city. Following his service for the sheriff, Guasti functioned as "anti-subversive" director for the Reuther regional office of the United Automobile Workers on the West Coast.

The denial of bail to the working class leaders now under indictment "attacks the very freedom we so blatantly espouse," the New Republic declares in a lead editorial in its July 23 issue.

The pro-Truman weekly asserts:

"If, in fact, the barring of the Civil Rights Congress eliminates the only possible surety for Communist leaders, they are as effectively denied the right to bail as if an outright denial of that right were imposed. And an outright denial, as proposed in a bill just filed in Congress, would probably run afoul of the Constitution."

The New Republic notes that in demanding increase of bail to \$875,000, the government was "treading in dangerous waters" but says that Judge Ryan was "on firmer legal ground in moving to

'NEW REPUBLIC' AND CAROLINA PAPER HIT DENIAL OF RIGHT TO BAIL BY GOV'T

revoke the bail posted by the Civil Rights Congress." But, states the magazine, "it fails to provide a satisfactory solution for the larger questions at stake."

The New Republic agrees that "the reluctance of the trustees to reveal information about the fund cannot be viewed apart from the whole hysterical atmosphere surrounding the current expose of Communists and all who aid them. To reveal the names of the donors to the fund, for instance, would doubtless subject them to the McCarthy type of public character assassination. This would as

quickly dry up the bail source as an outright denial of bail."

The government is entitled to assurances that bailed defendants will be present at their trials, the New Republic says, "but it is not entitled to destroy the right to bail."

"If the Communists are to have any right to bail, something more than a flat rejection of the only possible means of meeting the high prerequisites must occur. Perhaps the government means to deny all these individuals the right to freedom on bail. If so, it is another ugly manifestation of the virus which attacks the very freedoms

we so blatantly espouse, freedoms which were designed to be used even by those whose actions and thoughts we hate."

The right of bail is so definite that Judge Learned Hand "felt there was no need for citing clauses from the Constitution," the Winston-Salem Journal declared in an editorial Monday.

The North Carolina newspaper, discussing Judge Hand's reversal of Judge Ryan's ban on the Civil Rights Congress bail fund, asserted that "the right of bail in all save capital cases has long been

established and is universally recognized."

It asserted that "involved herein was a fundamental right of accused persons to secure their liberty pending trial by providing bail to ensure their appearance in court."

The Journal attacked the argument that bail for all alleged "Communists" should be denied because of the possibility that they might "skip bail." The paper asserts that Judge Hand, as an "extremely brilliant as well as a thoroughly loyal American jurist . . . has given his answer" to the question, "Would it be to the best interests of our democracy in the long run to abrogate the tenets of common law or the Constitution . . . ?"

The Journal, it makes clear, associates itself with Judge Hand's defense of the right to bail.

CENSORSHIP BY WHIM HIT AT PITTSBURGH TRIAL

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, July 18.—Prosecutors burned women in the days when they believed in witches, said Civil Rights attorney John T. McTernan. Today, he continued, "they would put men like Andy Onda and James Dolsen away for the rest of their useful lives by appeals to witchhunting prejudices."

McTernan was making his rebuttal argument on his motion to throw out the "sedition" trial case. The argument has continued two weeks, with the defense and the prosecutor taking turns at the bar.

The prosecution argument is being made by Assistant District Attorney Gilbert Helwig, while Assistant District Attorney Loran Lewis, who is in charge of the case, is campaigning in the Democratic primaries for the top D.A. post.

Helwig has introduced a new prosecution theory in the seventh month of the trial. He says that the State will apply what he calls

the "rule of reason" in starting "sedition" prosecutions. Thus the same utterance might be prosecuted on one occasion and not on another. The prosecutors will decide whether a prosecution is necessary or not.

McTernan blasted this so-called "rule of reason" as a rule of censorship. He pointed out that the vague and unintelligible "sedition" act of 1919 provides no "ascertainable standard" of "sedition." That was bad enough. But the so-called "rule of reason" permits the prosecutor to have people indicted at will for political utterances.

Each county prosecutor thus becomes the county's political censor, McTernan pointed out.

McTernan gave a capsule history of the "sedition" act that was jammed through the State Legislature in 1919, and was only utilized in the witchhunting period after the first world war. It was a dead letter on the statute books in the freer period of the last 20 years, until it was revived last year by Judge Michael A. Musmanno.

FEDERAL JURY AT CHICAGO OPENS UNION WITCHHUNT

CHICAGO, June 18.—Four union officials were quizzed by a federal grand jury here today in what was described as "an attack on the trade union movement."

The jury today summoned Sam Curry, former president of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers Armour Local 347, and Bernard Lucas, international vice-president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. Yesterday those subpoenaed were Ernest DeMaio, international vice-president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, and Grant Oakes, head of the UE farm equipment council.

Although the proceedings were

supposed to be secret, Chicago newspapers carried stories with headlines on "Red Union Bosses." The papers also said they were informed that this was "the opening of a probe of communism in the unions in Chicago."

The four subpoenaed union leaders were forbidden by grand jury regulations from saying anything about the questioning. However, Oakes' attorney, Irving Meyers, charged that "this is clearly an attack on the union."

"Otherwise, we don't know why Oakes has been called," he said.

The Chicago Tribune implied that it had information that additional trade union people would be called by the grand jury.

Acheson Announces Plan for War Pact With Fascist Franco

Dictator Franco of Spain, allied with Hitler during World War II, yesterday was hugged to the bosom of Secretary of State Dean Acheson who announced plans for a military agreement between the two countries. Acheson's announcement came 15 years to

the day after Franco started his attack to destroy the Spanish Republic by force and violence.

Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has been in Madrid since Monday, negotiating with Franco.

Meanwhile news came from London that British Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison, again yielding to Washington pressure, had agreed that Turkey and Greece, thousands of miles away from the Atlantic Ocean, be included in the Atlantic war pact.

Because of public sentiment in Britain and the continent, Morrison made a show of opposing any alliance with Franco. But news agencies reported that "some diplomatic observers" speculated over the possibility that western powers have worked out a "backstage compromise" on Franco.

OFFERS TROOPS

An authoritative source in Madrid said yesterday that Franco was prepared, in return for U. S. dollars and arms, to send his troops to fight the Soviet Union.

In his press conference, Acheson said that "military authorities are in general agreement that Spain is of strategic importance to the general defense of western Europe."

Madrid dispatches predicted

that Franco tomorrow would announce a new cabinet, a farcical reshuffle at the advice of Washington designed to win support for the new alliance.

Voicing opposition to a pact with Franco, Morrison was forced to take note of the "great body of non-Communist and anti-totalitarian opinion in western Europe which recalls that the last war was fought against totalitarianism."

Official records published by the State Department on March 4, 1946, completely exposed Acheson's present ally. Writing to Hitler during World War II, Franco said: "I consider that the destiny of history has united you with myself and with the Duce in an indissoluble way. I stand ready at your side, entirely and decidedly at your disposal, united in a common historical destiny."



ACHESON

ROOSEVELT WARD STILL HELD IN PRISON HERE

Roosevelt Ward, Jr., New York Labor Youth League leader, was still in the Federal House of Detention yesterday, faced with removal to Louisiana on phony "draft evasion" charges. Ward was remanded to jail Monday by U. S. Commissioner Edward W. McDonald. The U. S. Marshal said

yesterday Ward would not be removed until possibly Monday.

The 21-year-old Negro youth leader was arrested May 31 on the complaint of New Orleans federal officials, who claimed he failed to report there for induction.

Joseph Bucholt, LYL chairman, declared yesterday that since Ward's arrest, "every office of the government has been oiling the wheels for a frameup."

"We call upon all liberty-loving Americans, young and old," said Bucholt, "to protest this frameup. We call for immediate widespread protest to attorney general McGrath demanding that this persecution be dropped immediately."

POINT OF ORDER

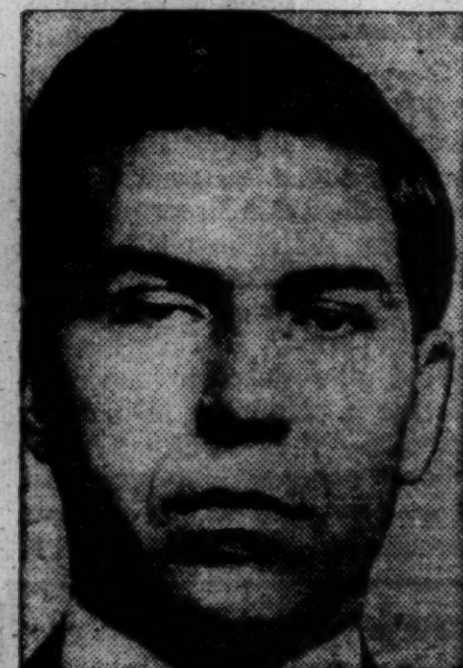
STOPPING THE WATERS

By ALAN MAX

President Truman, flying over the swollen Missouri River, had no more success in stopping the waters than did King Canute. It seems that neither a King nor a President can substitute for a flood-control program.

HAVE YOU A GANGSTER IN YOUR HOME?

THEN YOU CAN GET BAIL WITH NO QUESTIONS ASKED



LUCIANO

By HARRY RAYMOND

If you are charged with being "tied up" with the gangster Charles (Lucky) Luciano and his mob of dope traffickers, you will have little difficulty getting out of jail on bail. It's quite a different matter, however, if you are arrested for violating the Smith Act by teaching and advocating the doctrines of scientific socialism.

Two cases currently in the Federal District Court in Foley Square serve as classical examples of this special discriminatory treatment when it comes to bail. They are:

- The case of the working class leaders arrested in the June 20 Smith Act raids.
- The case of Mrs. Angelina Tritto charged with harboring, for

six years in her apartment, Joseph Denticio, alleged No. 1 narcotics ring fugitive and member of the Luciano mob.

At the very moment on Monday when Judge Sylvester Ryan was revoking \$166,000 in bail posted by the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress of New York for 14 of the 17 Smith Act defendants and establishing a special system of inquisition for persons coming forward with new cash bail for the group, Mrs. Tritto was released in \$5,000 bail posted by a professional bonding company.

NO QUESTIONS ASKED

Neither Mrs. Tritto nor her bondsman were subjected to any special questioning by U. S. Com-

(Continued on Page 6)

Speed Biggest Dredger for Work on Volga

By RALPH PARKER

MOSCOW, July 18 (Telepress).—A vessel, larger than any ever before seen on the Volga, is nearing completion in one of the Soviet Union's oldest shipyards, "Red Sernovo," at Gorky. The vessel, "Pyatiletka" (Five-Year Plan), is a dredger which for power and size has no match anywhere in Europe. It is being built to dredge rocks from the bed of the Volga near the site of the new Kuibyshev dam.

Originally the "Pyatiletka" was scheduled for completion at the end of 1951. In response to an open letter from building workers at the site of the Kuibyshev Hydro-Electric Station, however, the delivery date has been advanced to Aug. 1.

Hundreds of ship carpenters, welders and engine fitters are now making a supreme effort to compress the eight months' schedule into three. The reason for the urgent appeal from the dam builders last April was the discovery of hard packed rocks under the gravel that was being removed by excavators in preparation for laying foundations of the Hydro-Electric Station. As excavation is due for completion in September, the builders saw a threat to their program unless the services of a mighty dredger could be secured. So they wrote a circular letter to shipyards.

The shipbuilders cut the building time by two-thirds. The main work is now completed. Pumps and boilers are now being fitted and shipyards are confident that the "Pyatiletka" will be ready on time.

AUSSIE YOUTH SAIL FOR BERLIN

MELBOURNE, July 18 (Telepress).—The passports of 150 Australian delegates to the Berlin Youth Festival will be cancelled if they attend. Immigration Minister Harold Holt told Parliament recently.

The Australian delegates are already en route to Berlin traveling by ship to Ceylon to Italy.

The delegates will not receive passports again for "about five years." The Australian Government has forbidden travel by Australians to some 17 countries, including the German Democratic Republic. The democratic youth and other organizations are preparing protests at the unprecedented action of the Government infringing the citizens' liberties.

2,000 in Panama Rally Against High Prices

PANAMA CITY, July 18.—Two thousand here demonstrated before the presidential palace against the high cost of living. The demonstration, called by the National Committee Against the High Cost of Living, represented 32 political, worker, student and civic organizations.

Domingo Barria, president of the committee and spokesman, told President Alcibiades Arosamena that he would have to reduce the cost of living in seven days and take action against unemployment within 30 days.

Placards denounced the U. S. owned Power and Light Co.

Daily Worker

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On the Way

by Abner W. Berry



You Can't Make Bankers Of All NAACP Members

IN MY LAST COLUMN I discussed the infiltration into the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People of big business politics and propaganda. Nothing revealed more clearly the reality of this infiltration than the speeches of some of the leaders at the recent Atlanta convention of the organization.

Take this absurd statement by Walter White to the 700 assembled delegates: "Every sheriff, every judge, every jury, every lyncher who denies any American because of race, creed or color the fullest protection of the law serves Stalin's cause." To follow this ridiculous logic would mean that Negroes should shame mobs into inaction by tactfully pointing out how "Communist" their savagery is. Jimcrow was written into the body of law governing these United States—and White is literate enough to know this—long before the name of Stalin had any meaning here.

IT WASN'T STALIN about whom the rulers of Mississippi were thinking when they lynched Willie McGee. The Governor of Virginia was not thinking about "the Kremlin" when he sanctioned the state murder of the Martinsville Seven. These white rulers had in mind the

Negro cotton picker, sharecropper and mill worker. The electric chair had taken the place of the lynch tree as a means of forcing Negro toilers to "keep their place."

White actually sneered at the killing of McGee. He saw only that "the Communists were losing the Willie McGee case . . . and that McGee's death 'lowered faith in America among the non-Communist as well as the Communist world.'" At no point in his 40-minute speech did White turn his attention to the Negro victims and potential victims of legal lynchings.

As if to bribe equal rights out of Southern bankers, White said:

"Billions of dollars have been poured into the South in defense installations, industrial plants and other federal grants."

And he continued in the cosy manner of banker-to-banker:

"The South quite understandably wants more dollars, more federal grants, more industries, more economic advantages. Wiser leaders of the South know that this flow of dollars will not continue if there is a danger of destruction of property or disorganization of the labor supply. They know that northern notions of the mental and moral inferiority of white southerners—which are as false as southern whites' notions of

Negroes' mental and moral inferiority—are not good for business."

White may speak like a banker, but it is certain that the NAACP membership, in its majority, knows that the problems of the homburged man of Wall Street and Washington bears little relationship to those of the Negro whose home is bombed, whose labor is exploited and whose very life is cheapened on the capitalist market by banker-backed jimcrow.

WHITE AND WILKINS

scoured the South for white liberals who were willing to damn the Communists and break bread with Negroes—in Atlanta. One of their star finds was a young Mississippian named Alvin Krebs. Krebs had written an editorial for the University of Mississippi paper calling for admittance of "qualified Negro applicants" to the university's professional schools. But the young man reminded the NAACP delegates that he was for breaking school jimcrow in stages, from graduate schools on down, while educated Negroes "work among their own people to prepare (them) for advanced college work." He realized that "the day when segregation is completely abolished is far off."

After his own quota of red-baiting, Krebs took some slaps at the murdered Willie McGee. He thought out loud before a Negro rights audience that "Willie McGee was guilty of the crime of which he was accused," but was opposed to killing him for it. Krebs said he did nothing to save McGee because "we were preyed upon by representatives of the Civil Rights Congress." This sly exoneration of a Mississippi murder, under cover of red-baiting, went unchallenged, according to the record.

As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

Charles Dickens Can't Help Charles Wilson

son quoted Dickens within the context of a phony appeal for effective price control. But Wilson, who admits that he "hates" price controls, made but the feeblest efforts to get a good price-control bill.

Charles Dickens, when he was not merely a great story teller, was a thundering voice of protest against the conditions to which the Charles Wilsons of that earlier day subjected the people.

The two Charles had so little in common, in fact, that I am driven to the conclusion that the only way that C. Dickens got into C. Wilson's speech was as a result of the latter's ghost writer digging into Bartlett's Famous Quotations for "homely" material.

WORKING on this hunch I myself went to that famous volume, so useful to columnists, editors and speech writers. As a result I found Wilson's selection together with several other quotations which I commend to his attention.

First there is the flippant little poem which parodies the staid, bourgeois virtues which Charles Wilson preaches:

"O let us love our occupations,
Bless the Squire and his relations,
Live upon our daily rations
And always know our proper stations."



I submit that Wilson's idea of war mobilization requires our willing submission to these Four Commandments. The first line is manpower controls; the second is unquestioned obedience to the boss; the third line is an admonition to get along the best we can on frozen wages and high taxes while prices soar; and the fourth line is a warning not to expect to escalate up to a higher standard of living.

But there is another Dickens quote in Bartlett which is even more pertinent. It is a prayer offered, I think, by a working girl:

"Give us, in mercy, better homes when we're a-lying in our cradles; give us better food when we're a-working for our lives; give us kinder laws to bring us back when we're a-going wrong and don't set jail, jail, jail afore us every-where we turn."

I can easily imagine Charles Wilson's answer to the prayer. "No, my dear young woman," he would say, "no new homes, for that would take scarce building materials away from war production. As for food, you'll have to get along on what you've been getting. Otherwise, there will be inflation. And certainly we must set jail, jail, jail, before you in order to warn you that you mustn't get around crying peace and upsetting our mobilization program."

Press Roundup

THE TIMES is scared about the continuing efforts of the Soviet Union to register its desire for peaceful co-existence, particularly of the new English-language magazine dedicated to that theme and published in Moscow. So the Times sets up roadblocks against agreement, insisting that it can never come to pass until the Russians "lift the Iron Curtain to permit a free interchange of ideas and persons." When the Times can point to just one single editorial in which it denounces the firing of workers and the harassment of other American, British and French citizens because they visited the Soviet Union, then it will have the right to speak of "free inter-change." Until then, this is just another piece of hypocrisy from a newspaper which omits or buries the news of the hundreds of delegations from all over the world which week in and week out travel freely throughout the Soviet Union.

THE NEWS is also panicky over the Soviet peace program. It warns its readers that Russia is "trying to lull" us into cutting down on our armaments program. This is the same News which yesterday told its readers that Russia wants us to keep on rearming in order to bankrupt us. Only corrupt and bloated moneybags, filled with contempt for the people would insult the people by peddling such crude doubletalk.

THE MIRROR is all for the Dulles treaty with Japan, and thinks "it should be made unanimous to do the most good." Hearst might wait awhile before he takes the vote of the Filipino people. They're a trifle occupied at the moment—burning banker-racist Dulles in effigy.

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone asserts that "thieves, pimps and murderers fare better at the hands of the courts in this district than persons accused of a crime so vague as 'conspiracy to advocate.'" And he warns that "the respectables will yet live to regret their indifference to what is happening at Foley Square in the second Smith Sedition Act case."

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE'S Gaston Coblenz, taking part in a survey of the impact of the State Department's Voice of America, sadly reports from southeastern Europe that it's "too much obvious 'propaganda'" and "what Europeans hereabouts appear to want is not to be bullied but to be talked to in a restrained, humane manner." The arrogance of these foreigners. Why, they'll be asking for peace, next.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM offers its Hitlerized version of 'democracy.' Free the confessed spy, William Oatis and jail all Americans who demand peace by suspending the constitutional right to bail.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN headlines: "Report Liths Riot Against Soviet." Hearst and the rest of the Wall Street press are crawling with "revolts" against the Soviet Union. They won't admit the Soviet Union is for peace, period. So they have to invent all sorts of upheavals to picture a Kremlin in panicky retreat—the same Kremlin whose overpowering strength, they also tell us, is such a 'menace' to the world. — R.F.

COMING in the weekend Worker
The People Act for Peace—By Carl Hirsch

Daily Worker

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PEACE — IS IT DANGEROUS?

A NEW AND SUBTLE PERIL is looming against the United States, according to the leadership in Washington.

It seems that the Soviet Union is renewing its pleas for the peaceful co-existence of capitalist and Socialist countries. A new and important Moscow magazine in English has appeared. Its main view is that there should be better understanding between America and the Soviet Union; that though they have different social systems, they can live in peace and can trade with mutual benefit.

INSTEAD OF WELCOMING THIS, Washington and the press have already begun to spit upon it.

"The same old line of peaceful co-existence" said the State Department yesterday through its press spokesman. Well, is that bad? Is peaceful co-existence a nightmare to be shunned at all costs? The government claims it wants peace. Why does it sneer and mock when it is offered?

"WE WANT DEEDS, not words" say the Washington peace-haters. But do they mean it? For example, President Truman just sent a message to the Soviet people. He says he loves the Russian people and wants peace with them. But he hates "the Kremlin" and tells the Russian people that as long as they have "the Kremlin" in power there can't be any peace with them. In other words, Truman is saying that it makes no difference what the Socialist government in Moscow does or doesn't do; as long as it remains Socialist it is going to be treated like an enemy that must be destroyed by force and violence from without.

This is proved by life. Every Soviet deed for peace is greeted with the same mockery as its words of peace are greeted. Thus, when the Soviet delegate to the UN, Jacob Malik, proposed for the third time in a year that the Korean war be ended, he was mocked, derided, and jeered at as preparing "a trap" for America. The supposed "trap" was the ending of the profitable war! Washington could not dare to ignore the world's cry for peace in Korea. But, it is still plainly trying every means to hinder a ceasefire, and to present conditions against an overall settlement that will get non-Korean armies out of that country.

ANOTHER FAVORITE ARGUMENT of the peace-haters is the one that claims all this peace talk is just a gimmick to get us to weaken ourselves, to reduce our piling up of weapons, to "lull us to sleep" as the State Department put it.

Sure, when you have peace you don't need a mountain of bombs and guns. Is that bad?

What the State Department's peace-haters want us to forget is that the Socialist states do not demand that we alone should cut down on armaments; the Soviet Union proposes to slash its own armaments and armies at the same time! It offers to destroy all its A-bombs if we will do the same. It proposes that the United Nations shall have the full, veto-free power to inspect all countries including itself to make sure that agreements against illegal armaments and A-bombs shall be carried out. It offers deeds if we will match them.

But Washington will have none of it. It is committed to the false and evil theory that there can be no peace with Socialism.

THE FINAL EXCUSE for spurning peace is exemplified by the New York Times. It demands that the Soviet Union stop giving "a false picture of the outside world." Otherwise, all of mankind will have to face atomic massacres. But Moscow doesn't claim that the N.Y. Times must praise Socialism and give a true picture of Socialist life or face a Soviet A-bomb attack as "inevitable." Moscow's theory is that even if the Times lies about Socialism in the USSR, there can still be peace between America and the USSR.

Peace with the Soviet Union, embodied in a Big Five Peace Pact, is a basic national interest for our country. A ceasefire leading to peace would be the most potent weapon to halt the ruinous armaments inflation, to bring prices down, to lower taxes on wages and salaries, and to lift from every home the shadow of the draft and universal military training. America must not be a land of guns and fear. It can be a land of peace and social advance. This requires the ditching of the "no-peace-with-Socialism" blueprint in Washington.



A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

OUT OF THE MAIL BOX

I RECEIVED a letter from Pittsburgh with a new strange stamp. Studying it closely I find it commemorates the "Final Re-Union of the United Confederate Veterans." My letter came from the Defense Committee of James Dolson and Andy Onda, whose trial on a charge of "sedition" now has entered the seventh month. Recently I was indicted with 16 others here for "advocating" the forcible overthrow of the government.

These feeble, aged veterans who met together recently and are tottering to the grave, who are now honored with a U. S. postage stamp, are the same fellows who, when they were young and vigorous, shouldered their muskets to actually overthrow the Government of the U. S. A. They attempted this in order to perpetuate and extend human slavery. The Civil War lasted four years, costing thousands of American lives, and finally the life of President Lincoln.

Yet the Truman Administration, which prosecutes those who dare to advocate as yet unpopular political theories of human advancement into Socialism, honors those who made a long and bloody attempt to overthrow and tear asunder this government. Shades of Abraham Lincoln!

Immediately after our arrests I received a splendid letter from a New Jersey woman. Although she is a brave woman, I will refer to her only as Miss A. Her letter follows:

"I do want to express my deep sympathy and to say I am certain a great many other 'good' Americans are indignant and vigorously opposed to the imprisonment of Communist and other workingclass leaders, and desire to stop this mad course being followed from Washington.

"As some small evidence of my desire to aid at this time, I enclose my check for \$100."

From my native state of New Hampshire came a cheery letter from my friend Ella, with the words: "Enclosing a check for \$50."

A friend brought a contribution from a young woman, who cried when she saw the pictures of arrested Communist leaders en route to prison, in the papers. When told tears couldn't help, she gave \$20 for defense.

I received a letter forwarded by the American Civil Liberties Union, from an IWW political prisoner of World War I. He was incarcerated in Atlanta prison (where Eugene Dennis and John Gates now are) at the same time that Eugene Debs was a political prisoner there in the '20's. His letter follows:

"Dear Elizabeth: I don't see things politically as you do. However, I know you are following the dictates of your conscience and doing the same as I would under the same circumstances. Anyway, whatever the future may show, you are my very dear friend and I love you."

"Yours for a better world,
"JOHN R."

Thanks a lot, John. It has been very encouraging for myself and others of this latest group of defendants, under the Smith Act, to receive greetings, encouraging letters and contributions from many people in various parts of the country—such as \$10 from Florida; \$5 from Seattle; and similar amounts from other places.

We will try to conduct our defense at a minimum cost—but there are already expenses which cannot be avoided and which we must meet. Therefore, we will gladly receive directly contributions to our defense, preliminary to the organization of a broad committee to defend the Bill of Rights in defending us.

Letters from Readers

Inspired by
Gorky's "Mother"

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have just finished reading Maxim Gorky's "Mother," and I would like to share my experience with the readers of this paper. This wonderful book is so inspiring and breathtaking that I recommend it as a must reading for everybody; not only those who are already confident of the final victory of the working class all over the world, but also those who, under the constant battering of enemy propaganda, are apt to become discouraged and doubt their strength.

Gorky's undaunted spirit and love for the workers and peasants of his country, his profound knowledge and understanding of their power, heroism and failings, makes for exciting reading. This book to me was a revelation which I wouldn't have missed for anything.

—R. L.

Meat Prices
And the War

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A news dispatch from Westfield, Mass., reports that a Red Cross bloodmobile turned down 32 persons out of 150 volunteer blood donors. The reason given by the Red Cross for this high percentage of rejects was that the citizens of Westfield had a very low iron content in their blood.

And why the low iron content? Because, the Red Cross said, people just aren't getting enough meat to eat because of the high prices!

The blood, incidentally, was intended for Korea. But what a commentary on a capitalism which makes the war which requires the blood donation in the first place, and then starves the people who stay at home so that their blood can't be given.

H. O.

Minn. Paper Hits Jailing of Ideas

"There is no way to put the human mind behind steel bars," the Caledonia, Minn., Journal declares of the jailing of the Communist leaders. It "will not bring an end to communism in the United States," says the paper, which describes American democracy as "a luxury item, meant only for those people who can buy too much of everything the present-day American way of life demands."



Packinghouse

(Continued from Page 1)
have spread poison so well that we are no longer capable of thinking clearly.

LABOR'S STAKE

"Working men and women, and members of labor unions in particular, have special reason to be concerned by any decision which does to our national liberties what the Post-Dispatch describes as the effect of this decision. We can't afford to hide our heads in the sand and, because we are not Communists, close our eyes to the warnings of Justices Black and Douglas.

"It is not just the civil liberties of these 11 Communist leaders which are at stake; or even just the civil liberties of the 75,000 or more potential victims to whom the Post-Dispatch refers. It may well be the civil liberties of all of us.

"On the very day the Supreme Court handed down its decision on the 11 Communist leaders, it also handed down three decisions on the right to picket. These decisions hold that neither the so-called 'free speech' section of the Taft-Hartley Law (which gives protection to the 'free speech' of employers) nor the free speech sections of the Constitution prevent the Taft-Hartley Law from interfering with peaceful picketing. Thus, once more the attack on the civil liberties of the Communists go hand in hand with the restrictions on the civil liberties of labor.

"Several years ago when the Supreme Court was upholding and supporting civil liberties for all groups—and when Justices Black and Douglas were in the majority—the Court also recognized peaceful picketing as the workers' means of communication and gave it constitutional protection. This was at a time when labor's constitutional rights were being expanded as a result of Supreme Court decisions in a case of a minority group, the Jehovah's Witness.

"But as the Supreme Court since that time has cut down on constitutional protection of free speech generally (culminating in this most recent decision), so, hand in hand, has gone the process of cutting down the constitutional protection of labor's right to picket. **SPEAK NOW**

"It is never just on one front that civil liberties are destroyed. When the torch of the Statue of Liberty is dimmed, we are all plunged into darkness together.

"We have learned the hard way—we in the labor movement—that if we stand by while any minority group, however unpopular, is kicked around, we run the risk of being trampled on ourselves.

"It is our national tradition that no man or woman, however unpopular his or her cause, shall be imprisoned for thoughts and speeches alone. We in the labor movement have special reason for

preserving that tradition. We too have thought and make speeches that are not always popular with the powers that be.

"And if we expect to be free to continue to do so we had better be prepared to speak out now and at any other time against any attack on the free speech of any group. We are quite sure that Justice Black would be very happy to be proven wrong and to find that whatever may be the present opinion of the public on Communism, not 'few' but many will protest the denial of anyone's civil liberties."

Trial Date

(Continued from Page 1)
addressed the court on behalf of the 11 defendant whose bail was revoked and who have not yet been able to post new bail acceptable to special rules made by the court for this case.

Gerson suggested that the court name a surety company, preferably Lloyds of London, as bondsman whose bail would be acceptable by the court. All the defendants, Gerson said, could then be free on bail and could facilitate the question of securing counsel and preparing for trial. Judge McGohey rejected Gerson's proposal.

Assistant prosecutor John M. Foley asked the court to set Aug. 20 as the trial date. Abraham Pomerantz, one of the attorneys appointed by Judge Ryan, stepped forward and informed the court that he had just returned from Europe yesterday morning, that he knew nothing about the case, had read nothing about it and was informed about his appointment only two hours before he was called to court to argue the trial date motion. He asked for a brief adjournment at least until some time next week until he could acquaint himself with the case and consult with defendants to ascertain if they wanted him to act in their behalf.

Carol King, who was also appointed as defense counsel, told Judge McGohey that she had written to Judge Ryan asking to be relieved of the assignment because of pressure of her other work involving a large number of immigration cases and ill health. Victor Rabinowitz also said he would seek to be relieved of the assignment, as did his law partner, Leonard Boudin, who was also appointed by the court.

Abraham Unger, another of the appointed counsel, said he was only notified officially of his appointment in the morning. He said it would be impossible for him to act in the hearing on the motion under such short notice.

Michael Begun, who acted in connection with bail matters for his uncle, Isadore Begun, a defendant, stated he was also seeking to be relieved of the assignment.

Judge McGohey rejected all defense proposals to delay the hearing on setting of the trial date until next week and advised the lawyers to take their appeal for relief before Judge Ryan.

Earlier, friends of Alexander Trachtenberg, a defendant, came to the courthouse seeking to post \$10,000 in war bonds as new bail for his release. When it was noted by the assistant district attorney and court clerk that the bonds were the private property of Trachtenberg, they refused to write the bail.

Saypol Hales 3 CRC Trustees Before Jury

Prosecutor Irving Saypol, pressing his vindictive inquisition to eliminate the constitutional right of bail for persons arrested in political and civil rights cases, yesterday haled before the federal grand jury Frederick V. Field, secretary of the bail fund of the New York Civil Rights Congress; mystery writer Dashiell Hammett and the Negro leader, Dr. Alphaeus Hunton, trustees of the fund.

Field is serving a 90-day sentence and Hammett and Dr. Hunton are serving six months in the West Street Federal House of Detention for refusing to tell Judge Sylvester Ryan names and addresses of thousands of persons who loaned money to the bail fund. Judge Ryan held the bail fund of-

ficers in contempt, outlawed the CRC fund and revoked bail posted by the fund for 15 of the 17 workingclass leaders arrested under Smith Act indictments for "teaching and advocating" doctrines of scientific socialism.

The three bail fund officers were brought handcuffed from the West Street jail to the grand jury room in the Foley Square courthouse.

When the trio were led from the jury room shortly before 2 p.m., Saypol told newsmen he would "not discuss any action before the grand jury."

He broke his silence, however, and announced the contempt con-

viction of the three men and their jail sentences "do not satisfy the obligations required of me."

Saypol indicated the jury was questioning the three concerning Gus Hall, Henry Winston, Robert Thompson and Gilbert Green, Communist leaders whose bail, posted by the CRC fund, was forfeited when they did not appear two weeks ago to begin five and three-year prison sentences resulting from Smith Act convictions.

In addition, Saypol declared, "violations of law arising out of the harboring of fugitives or obstructions of justice are part of my official obligations."

In Memory of Our Son

PHILIP GOTTLIEB

He met untimely death at the age of 14
due to the monstrous disease CANCER

I dedicate my life to fight war and to ensure that money
now spent for war be used to find a cure for cancer.

Gangster

(Continued from Page 3)
missioner Edward W. McDonald, who approved the bond. There were no questions asked. She paid the bonding company a fee, the bond was posted and she went free.

But how different, oh how different, were the bail bond proceedings conducted by McDonald in the case of Simon W. Gerson.

Because no bonding company would post bail for persons charged under the Smith Act. Mrs. Gerson came forward with \$10,000 in cash to post as bail for her husband.

"Where did you get the money?" was the first question asked by assistant prosecutor John M. Foley. Mrs. Gerson replied she borrowed it from newspapermen, former and present city officials, former employers and her mother-in-law. The money, she testified, was lawfully obtained.

But McDonald and Foley were not satisfied. They were not interested in the source of money to pay the bail fee for the alleged Luciano mob woman, but they wanted names of those good citizens who loaned the money for Gerson's bail.

"These people loaned me the money to put up as bail for my husband with the understanding that I do not reveal their names," Mrs. Gerson told the commissioner. "They would lose their jobs, and their families and children would be harassed if I revealed their names."

"This person is not a proper surety," McDonald ruled. He refused to accept the bail, and Gerson was handcuffed and hustled off to jail.

Yes, it is a lot different if you have an influential gangster in your corner—a man like "Lucky" Luciano, for instance.

Smith Act

(Continued from Page 2)
comfort itself with the thought that no substantial issues are involved."

The 'Christian Science Monitor' of Boston observes that many newspapers which support the Supreme Court majority ruling on the 11 Communists' conviction have nevertheless been "reflecting some of the anxiety which even members of the majority expressed at the new precedent and at the acknowledged limitation on freedom of speech."

The Endicott, N. Y., 'Bulletin' warns that "We do not want to lose sight of the necessity of keeping our liberty as citizens to discuss, write and speak our opinions on anything under the sun." The paper asserts that "there is more than a suspicion that Sen. McCarran of Nevada is attempting to use the emotion aroused by the Communist danger to weaken the due process of law protection every citizen has."

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Matt Cvetic Film Shown by Union-Busting Weirton Steel

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, July 18.—The union-busting Weirton Steel Co., that has fired many CIO and AFL members, has just given a free showing of the Matt Cvetic film—I Was a Communist for the FBI. This is the scurrilous hate picture that had its so-called "world premiere" in Pittsburgh during the present frameup "sedition trial of Andy Onda and Jim Dolan, at which Cvetic testified as a stoolpigeon.

The anti-union steel company, that has never been organized, announced that it showed the Warner Bros. labor spy film to its employees and their families at Weirton, W. Pa. Weirton is the company town in the nearby West Virginia Panhandle region, where union organizers are attacked by gun-toting company thugs.

The Cvetic film announcement was made in the steel company's own Weirton Steel Employees' Bulletin, which is officially published by the steel firm.

The Weirton bulletin hails Cvetic as the man who exposes the "Communists," who "cause strikes" in steel mills.

The Cvetic announcement is given a two-page double spread in the center of the magazine. It is illustrated by a photo of the labor spy addressing a Weirton Steel Co. rally on "Americanism" in the company town last year.

The Weirton Steel bulletin's caption says that Cvetic hailed the company for keeping Communists out of its mills.

Cvetic spoke at Weirton on June 29, 1950, at the height of the company's campaign against Philip Murray's United Steelworkers. The CIO union was then seeking recognition at Weirton at a National Labor Relations Board election. Cvetic's speech fitted neatly into the company's propaganda campaign.

This labor spy—who has been eulogized by some of Philip Murray's own lieutenants—thus stands revealed as a stooge of the most aggressive anti-union outfit in the United States.

Nevertheless the CIO's international secretary-treasurer, James Carey, made this anti-union steel company's stooge an honorary member of Carey's International Union of Electrical Workers. Carey did this shameful thing when Cvetic was fingering members of the United Electrical Workers Union in the big Westinghouse plant in East Pittsburgh, as "Communists." That was shortly before an NLRB election in the plant.

And David Dubinsky, president of the AFL's International Ladies Garment Workers Union, recently sponsored the New York showing of Cvetic's scurrilous, red-baiting picture, which Cvetic admits contains things that are "not true."

These labor leaders may denounce Weirton Steel as an enemy of labor. But the open shop steel company, that finances the NAM so heavily, and the Careys and the Dubinskys, promote the Matt Cvetics together.

'Oliver Twist' Film

LOS ANGELES, July 18.—Incensed at the anti-Semitic stereotyping of the character Fagan, after viewing the picture at theatre management invitation, a committee headed by Independent Progressive Party members started picketing the film Oliver Twist at the Fine Arts theatre here over the weekend.

In the delegation that visited Hendricks were members of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, American Jewish Congress, Brotherhood in Action, B'nai B'rith, Hadassah, Women for Peace as well as four district clubs and the county office of IPP.



'Popeye' Film Is Racist Insult

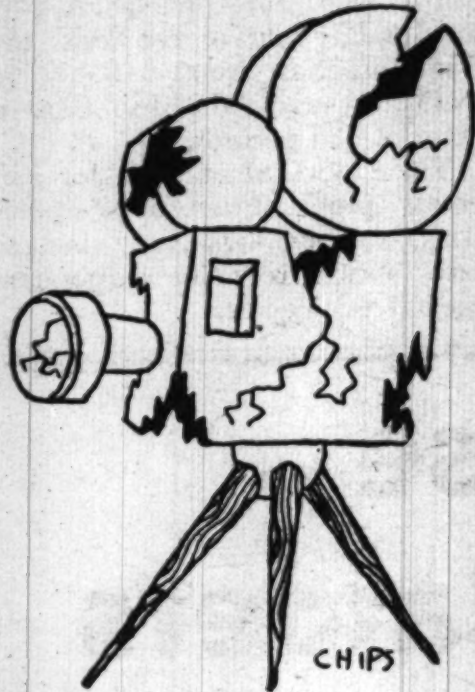
By MICHAEL VARY

Before reviewing Strictly Dishonorable (at the Capitol) I must set down my shocked reaction to one of the most vicious anti-Negro characterizations I have seen on the screen in a long time. On the same bill with Strictly Dishonorable appears the latest Popeye release, a racist insult which was shocking in its abuse of the Negro people and in its use of every foul-mouthed myth and caricature for the sake of "humor."

It's all there: every filthy caricature in the most unimaginable extreme, every stereotype, every bit of dialect and every element of "cannibalism."

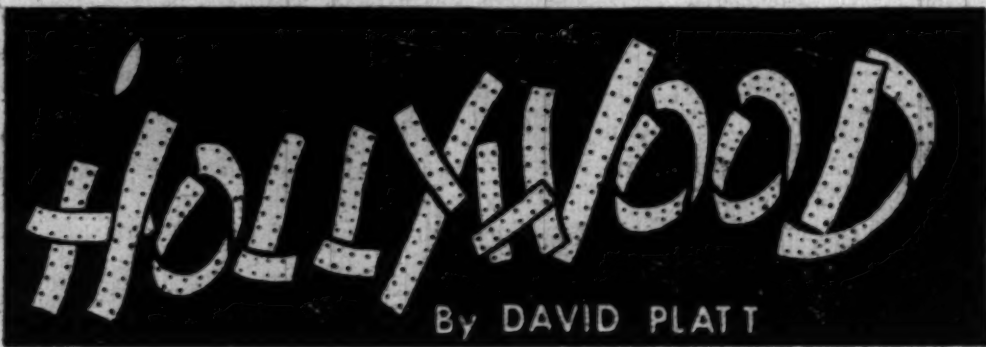
Apparently the creators of Popeye feel that the lynching of Willie McGee, the murder of the Martinsville Seven, the burning in Cicero and the police killing in New York again made the time ripe for pulling their racist skeletons out of the closet. This foul film must be removed. Protests should be sent to the Capitol Theatre, 51 St. and Broadway, and to any local movie house which has the affrontery to show this film.

The feature film, Strictly Dishonorable is like most of the other Hollywood product, strictly dishonorable. It is apparently designed to send a ray of hope into the furrowed chests of middle-aged men whose hopes of wooing young



maidens according to accepted standards of movie land were dashed in the long hey-day of such idols as Clark Gable, Robert Taylor, Charles Boyer and other balding youngsters.

Ezio Pinza (formerly of the Metropolitan Opera) makes no bones about his advanced years, and wins the charmingest Southern belle that ever drawled before a camera since Scarlett O'Hara. In the process he delivers himself of some stupid anti-Italian remarks. It's all pretty cheap, but like the stories they tell little children, it has the standard "happy ending."



Television Now Has 38,000,000 Watchers

How popular is television?

According to Hugh M. Beville, Jr., director of plans and research for NBC, Americans owned a total of 12,769,300 TV sets on June 1.

The total viewing audience—based on a conservative estimate of three viewers per set—is more than 38 million people.

Beville reports that television sets are now in operation in approximately 30 percent of all American homes and 47 percent of all homes in TV reception areas.

This is more than double the figure a year ago (June 1, 1950).

New York leads the nation's 63 television markets with 2,390,000 TV sets.

Los Angeles is next with 933,000, followed by Chicago with 930,000 and Philadelphia with 858,000. Los Angeles is expected to pass the million mark by mid-summer.

These figures indicate that many more Americans are watching television in the home than stepping out to the theatre for a movie. 38 million watch TV nightly. Forty million is the estimated weekly attendance at films.

Wonderful medium television—if only it were used for the benefit of the people.

DOWN MEMORY LANE:

"We must begin to deal realistically in film with the causes of wars and panics, with social upheavals and depressions, with starvation and want, and injustice and barbarism under whatever guise."—Darryl Zanuck, 20th Century Fox vice-president, at the Writers Congress, University of California, October, 1943.

"I do think that people can be turned against war by means of the movies, and I think that the type of movies which can best bring this about is that which shows the economic causes of war."—Eleanor Roosevelt, Film Survey, September, 1937.

"I am not a radical but now things are a question of right and wrong. The public have been milked and are growing tired of it. It is not speculation alone. There is something rotten at the core of our system. We have to get back to the simple true principles that our government was founded on."—Cecil B. DeMille, Variety magazine, June, 1931, on the eve of his departure for Europe and the USSR.

"In the 15 years since the Soviet cinema was instituted as a national medium of expression it has grown to the point where it can now teach the teacher. Using our American technique as its basis, it has since built for itself a mode of expression which is entirely individual, and which now contributes ideas to workers in this art in other countries. For this reason, workers in the American motion picture industry welcome the product of the Soviet Union. . . . Soviet cinema stimulated us into more daring experiment with our own ideas. . . ."—Excerpt from a greeting which DeMille sent in 1935 to the Soviet film industry in Moscow on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of Soviet films.

Ted Tinsley's column will be resumed on Monday.

on the scoreboard—by lester rodney

Another communique by Billy Allan from the Detroit Tiger front, bearing as usual news and inside stuff unobtainable anywhere else.

DETROIT, Mich.

Dear Lester,

Anon as to your doubts about Roosevelt Evans, Detroit Negro pitcher, being scouted by the St. Louis Browns which I wrote about in a recent letter to the DW sports column. When next spring comes around the young Negro pitcher from our sandlots will start working out at Pittsburg, Kansas, one of the Browns farm clubs.

He was signed to a St. Louis Browns baseball contract week ago Sunday by Joe Kritch, a local Brownie scout. One thing I didn't like about it tho, was that no bonus was given him.

The day he was signed he pitched for one of the sandlot teams here, allowed five hits. He struck out 12, walked three and capped it all by hitting a home run. The 10 strikeouts in that Sunday tilt a week ago boosted his sandlot record this season to 35 strikeouts in 21 innings of pitching since June 20. The Tiger scouts "missed" him.

I suppose you heard that Billy Evans, general manager of the Detroit jmcrow Tigers is slated for "retirement." Also rumor has it that "Happy" Chandler, who smells the same to me as Evans, may succeed him.

Evans is the one who told newsmen two years ago that the only time he would worry about the fans boycotting Briggs Stadium because no Negro ball players were on the Tiger roster, would be when the park got empty.

Well, Evans is getting plenty to worry about. The ball yard here is reminiscent of the St. Louis Browns' park. Walter Briggs, auto manufacturer, has let it be leaked that Evans is slated to go. But that's Briggs: you don't get production at the turnstiles and out you go. Also the Briggs speedup whip is being cracked on the players. The sports writing clique here who sit on Briggs' lap constantly are telling the players Briggs won't rehire them next year unless they hustle.

The signing of Roosevelt Evans, young Negro pitcher, by the St. Louis Browns, never even rated a line in the three daily newspapers each of whom have four reporters covering baseball, including the sandlots.

You see, it's this way, one of my fellow Guildsmen told me. If an item like that is run, it will cause a certain amount of talk and Mr. Briggs would be asked why the Tigers didn't scout or sign such a hot pitcher.

And that, Lester, is just the point. Here in Detroit, still not enough people are asking Walter Briggs, c/o Briggs Stadium, Trumbull Ave., Detroit, why it is he does not scout and sign Negro ball players.

BILLY ALLAN

BRIEFS—If the White Sox win the pennant, there'll be a lot of hot Dodger fans from Coney Island who won't be sure who they're for when Chisox ace Saul Rogovin (who outlasted Allie Reynolds in a big one Tuesday night) faces the Brooks at Ebbets Field. Saul is their neighbor and pal, a former Abraham Lincoln High School star. They'll have to root for Saul to win his games and the Dodgers to win the other games. But what happens if it comes up the seventh and deciding game with Rogovin pitching? . . . With catcher Gus Niarhos out of action with a broken arm, manager Paul Richards sent a hurry call for help to the Sox's top farm team, Sacramento, in the Pacific. Sam Hairston, a rapidly developing Negro backstop, was on the next plane to Chicago. Sacramento manager Joe Gordon thinks he can help, has some things to iron out as a receiver but throws well and carries a live bat.

World-Telegram and Sun, via "Pulitzer Prize" winner Woltman, has opened fire on the forthcoming World Festival of Youth and Students for Peace in Berlin Aug. 6 to 15, agitating against permitting American youngsters to get passports. Peace, it's terrible! If a young Nazi group in West Germany invited American youth to a festival for re-armament, restoration of nazism and war, that would be just dandy.

Robinson-Turpin movies now showing around should be interesting in forming a line on repeat or reversal possibilities. Will see and exchange opinions with you. . . . Even from the radio broadcast of the Yankee-Chisox night game you could feel what DiMaggio meant to the champs as Jackie Jensen, no fielding star he, didn't quite come up with a couple. With Stubby Overmire getting bumped again, and Tommy Byrne finally finding the range at St. Louis with a four-hit shutout, what do you think Casey Stengel was thinking about yesterday?

If big league teams were composed of players from the home town, St. Louis fans would be rooting for such as Berra, Easter, Jethroe, Bauer, Sisler, Smalley, Mueller, Evers, Dickson and others. Something logical like that may come about some day and it'll all make more sense.

2d Soviet Play On Fucik's Book

MOSCOW, July 18 (Telepress).—Julius Fucik's book, "Notes from the Gallows," awarded the Special International Peace Prize at the Warsaw Congress of the Defenders of Peace, has been put on the stage for the second time in the Soviet Union by two Soviet authors, V. Bragina and G. Tovstogova, in a play called "The Way to Immortality."

The new play was presented by the Leningrad State Theatre of the Komsomol (Young Communist League).

"Notes from the Gallows" was dramatized for the first time by the Ukrainian author Yuri Buryakovsky in "Prague Shall Remain Mine."

Will the Zoo Eat Crow?

CLEVELAND, July 18.—The Municipal Zoo today benched one of its star performers, Jimmy, the talking crow.

Jimmy had been selected to represent the Zoo's bird house in a truck-carting traveling zoo. Only 2½ years old, the raven-plumed bird cheerfully emitted a big "hello!" to enthusiastic neighborhood children.

But somewhere in his travels, Director Fletcher Reynolds revealed, Jimmy added a lusty "Go to hell!" to his vocabulary.

"He will be indisposed until he cleans up his language," Reynolds said.

75 Jersey Executives Boost Salaries 137%

THEIR OWN PAY ROSE 3½ TIMES AS FAST AS WORKERS' WAGES

NEWARK, N. J., July 18.—The Essex-West Hudson CIO Council has come up with proof that North Jersey corporation executives have been making hay—plenty of hay—from the Cold War.

Joel R. Jacobson, Newark CIO executive secretary, showed in a detailed economic report to the council, listing actual salaries of 75 executives heading 25 Newark-area corporations with whom the CIO has collective bargaining contracts, that:

• The 75 executives jumped their own salaries from an aggregate \$3,635,739 in 1945 to \$8,629,759 in 1950—an increase of 137 percent.

• Profits of the 25 Newark-area corporations listed in the survey have jumped from \$554,068,904 in 1945 to \$1,728,129,765 in 1950—a gain of 212 percent.

The report showed corporation executives' increases outstripping their own workers' meager wage increases since the end of World War II by a ratio of 3½ to 1. The increase in company profits was 5½ as great as the workers' wage increases.

The tycoons' take was actually much greater than the amount reckoned in the survey, the CIO report pointed out, since it does not include retirement and pen-

sion benefits which "equal and in some cases exceed the annual stipend" of the Big Business moguls. No mention at all was made of juicy stock dividends that go to the same men in addition to their salaries and pensions.

Typical of the executives' plight is Lawrence Cowen, of Lionel Corp., who jackrabbed his personal salary out of the kids' toy train business from \$19,000 in 1945 to nearly \$96,000 in 1950—a jump of 385 percent.

The CIO Council calls for stiff excess profits taxes on corporations, steeper high-salary income taxes and a freeze on corporation executives' income.

Sea Cooks Expose AFL Phantom Raiders

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The waterfront's latest mystery—What, if anything, is "MCS-AFL?"—is being probed at hearings before the labor boards here this week. The legitimate "MCS," the Marine Cooks & Stewards, declare that "MCS-AFL" is a phantom

organization conjured up by Harry Lundberg a few weeks ago solely for the purpose of raiding the 50-year-old Pacific Coast steward's department union.

On that basis, and a number of other, MSC attorneys are ask-

ing the National Labor Relations Board to dismiss "MCS-AFL" petitions for a collective bargaining election in MCS' historic jurisdiction.

At the hearings Monday, Richard Gladstein, MCS' attorney,

raised the question a number of times:

"What is 'MCS-AFL?'" he asked. Though several of Harry Lundberg's payrollers were present, none of them would hazard an answer.

Of course, everyone on the waterfront knows that "MCS-AFL" is just another front for Lundberg, boss of the AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific and the East Coast Seafarers International Union.

But Lundberg's men insist it's a "legitimate" organization separate and apart from SUP and SIU.

The status of the raid against MCS is becoming more complicated day by day.

This week the labor board "consolidated" the petitions of the two raiding unions—Lundberg's AFL group and the CIO National Maritime Union which had failed to submit sufficient showing of support for the election of its own some weeks ago.

Should an election be called, therefore, both unions hope to be on the ballot. Both claim they now have pledge cards of 30 or more percent of MCS members.

Despite former disagreements, Lundberg and NMU boss Joe Curran are working together on the project to wreck MCS. The Marine Cooks have charged they made a deal whereby Lundberg would get the Alaska and steam schooner ships, SIU-AFL would grab the offshore vessels under contract to the Pacific Maritime East Coast tankers without interference from SIU.

Payrollers of both unions have been working together in Coast ports. It has been charged that they made out the pledge cards together, pooling name of MCS members to meet the required 30 percent minimum. It has also been charged that a number of the names are forgeries. All of this will be aired at the labor board hearings.

GERMAN REPUBLIC PAYS TRIBUTE TO ITS MINERS

BERLIN, July 18 (Telepress).—The work of 200,000 workers of the mining industry of the German



PIECK

officially presented to them at a Democratic Republic was honored on Miners' Day recently. Thirty miners were awarded the title of "Merited Miner of the GDR,"

celebration in the Berlin Opera House. The list is headed by Gustav Sobotka, an active miner for 50 years. Wilhelm Pieck, President of the GDR, in his speech to the miners, stressed that every ton of coal produced is a contribution to peace and to a further rise in living standards.

On the very day that miners of the GDR were being honored, their comrades in Western Germany were once again betrayed by the rightwing Social Democrat trade union leaders, who refused to fight for a wage increase of 14 percent, made necessary by the rise in West German prices.

While real wages of the East German miners increased by 140-170 percent in 1951 as compared with 1938, 350,000 West German miners live in poverty and fear of unemployment.

In honor of Miners' Day, 78 percent of the East German miners, working in about 100 nationalized enterprises, took part in a Socialist competition drive, while 26,400 of them signed individual pledges. Hundreds of work-brigades contributed to the over-fulfillment of the half-year plan.

Indict Firm in South Amboy Blast

NEWARK, N. J., July 18 (FP).—A federal grand jury here issued a 9,000-count indictment calling for possible fines of \$90,000,000 against an Ohio munitions firm in connection with an explosion that rocked South Amboy, N. J., May 19, 1950, and took 31 lives.

The indictment contained one count for each of the 9,000 cases of explosives figuring in the blast. It charged the Kilgore Mfg. Co. of Newark, O., makers of anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, with violating an Interstate Commerce Commission regulation which forbids shipping of detonators in the same cases with explosives.

The explosives, which were destined for Pakistan, were lying on a South Amboy pier when the blast went off.

Bodies of 26 of the 31 killed in the blast were never recovered.

Although the indictment listed officers of the Ohio firm, they were not accused as individuals.

Romanian Workers Help Cereal Farmers

BUCHAREST, July 18 (Telepress).—Voluntary brigades of workers from Romanian industrial towns took part in the building and repair of granaries, silos and barns, to provide storage space for this year's record yield of bread cereals, which exceeds those of the preceding 20 years.

On most Romanian collective farms, due to better organization of work and the use of mechanization on a large scale, the harvesting and threshing of autumn barley is already finished and yields of 2,500 to 2,800 kilograms per hectare have been obtained.

A new method of coupling two threshing machines to one tractor is being intensively used, freeing tractors for stubble ploughing.

Goons Trail Maryland CP Chairman

BALTIMORE, July 18.—A gang of goons has been loitering around his home and trailing him on the streets, George A. Meyers, the chairman of the Communist Party of Maryland, charged here. Meyers declared that the attempted intimidation by the "self-appointed vigilante committee" was "a dirty by-product" of the Un-American Committee hearings held in this city last week.

Meyers said that both the FBI and local authorities disclaimed any knowledge of the goons.

In a statement to the public and press, Meyers declared: "I wish to reiterate, as strongly as I can, the warning the Communist Party issued to the people of Baltimore when the Un-American Committee invaded our city. These attacks, these attempts at intimidation, never stop with Communists but, with the inevitability of death and taxes, reach out for any person or group whose opinions differ in any way from that of the McCarthyite-thinking of the Un-American Committee."

Irish to Participate in Youth Festival

DUBLIN, July 18.—A group of 35 young workers and students have already registered to join the Irish delegation that will participate in the Third World Festival of Youth and Students for Peace to be held in Berlin early in August.

A group of Negro and Indian students, who are studying in Ireland, will leave with the Irish delegation and will join their own groups in Berlin.

Cuban Workers Contribute To Fund for Restoring 'Hoy'

HAVANA, July 18.—The Cuban workers are proving that they want "Hoy," Havana Communist daily, to be returned to its rightful owners. After the court had returned the plant to Anibal Escalante, manager of "Hoy," the latter called for a fund to restore it to a workable condition.

Tens of thousands of pesos were needed (the Cuban peso is worth U. S. \$0.96). In the first five days of the campaign 21,000 pesos were raised (8,400 pesos in the city of Havana alone). Contributions came from all democratic groups, the workers supplying

most. Workers in many factories, including some under government labor leaders' domination, volunteered to donate a day and a half pay.

Police took forcible possession of the paper, however, when the government seized it a second time.

An appeal by Escalante, manager and president of the publishing company, to Tom Wallace, president of the Inter-American Press Association, cited the similarity of this action by the Cuban government with the suppression of "La Presna" by Peron.

21 W. Africa Athletes To Go to Berlin

BERLIN, July 18.—Twenty-one West African athletes will participate in the 11th World University Summer Games, to be held in Berlin early in August in conjunction with the Third World Festival of Youth and Students for Peace.

They are students from Nigeria, the Gold Coast, Gambia and other regions of British West Africa.

Egyptian Peace Journal Issued

TEL AVIV AVIV July 18 (Telepress).—The first issue of El Katib, organ of the Egyptian peace movement, has appeared in Egypt, Kol Haam reports. The paper is edited by Yussef Khilmy, secretary of the Egyptian Peace Committee.

Among the articles in this first issue is one by Kemel Bagdar Pasha, former Egyptian government representative in Moscow and now one of the leaders of the Egyptian peace movement.

Continue Fight In Phila. for Lynch Victim

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—The Civil Rights Congress here has denounced the decision of the U. S. Court of Appeals, that Fletcher Mills, young Negro sharecropper who escaped the threat of a lynching in Alabama, be sent back. The CRC announced that its attorneys, Ralph Coe and Irving Backman, are joining with civil rights attorney David Levinson in preparing legal steps.

In 1945 Mills escaped from Tuscaloosa, Ala., when his white landlord organized a lynch mob because Mills had defended himself from an attack by the landlord. An Alabama grand jury indicted Mills. The FBI arrested Mills in April, 1949, under the Federal Fugitive Act.



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Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon

Guatemalans Forming Democratic Front

By Alfredo Guerra Borges
GAUTEMALA CITY, July 18 (Telepress).—A movement to create a National Democratic Front is successfully developing in Guatemala. The Front would include the following parties: Revolutionary Action, National Revolution, Liberating Popular Front, National Integrity, Revolutionary National Unity, Revolutionary Workers Party and Communist Party. The first four are part of President Jacobo Arbenz' coalition government. Other organizations which would also participate in the Front are the Democratic Youth Alliance (affiliated to the

WFDY), the National Women's Alliance, and the Preparatory Committee for a Trade Union Unity Congress (formed by all workers' and peasants' organizations of the country).

(This dispatch was mailed just before last week's mob violence against progressives in Guatemala City. News about the possible creation of a National Democratic Front explains further why Washington is trying to take over in Guatemala.)

The reactionary pro-imperialist organizations have lately redoubled their attacks against the formation of this National Demo-

cratic Front. They are trying to create a political climate favorable to their provocations and subversive activities, having already physically attacked the democratic elements in several parts of the country in an effort to prevent the constant growth of the Communist Party. The creation of a National Democratic Front would have enormous importance since it would group all political and mass democratic organizations under a program which includes the struggle for national independence, for the carrying out of President Arbenz' program and in defense of peace.

CIO Packinghouse Union Paper Says Smith Act Is Menace to All Labor

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

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New York, Thursday, July 19, 1951
26 ★★

Trial of 17 Set for Aug. 20; Move to Speed Frameup

By HARRY RAYMOND

Federal Judge John F. X. McGohey yesterday set Aug. 20 as the date for the trial of the 17 workingclass leaders indicted under the Smith Act for advocating the doctrines of scientific socialism. Four of eight attorneys, who have been appointed by Judge

Corporation Dividends Rise 11%

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Commerce Department reported today that corporations which issue public reports paid out \$2,500,000,000 in dividends in the first five months of 1951, an increase of about 11 percent over the \$2,264,000,000 paid out in the same period of 1950.

The largest increase, 36 percent, was in the railroad industry. Automobile firms paid out 27 percent more than in 1950.

2 MAJOR POINTS OK'D FOR AGENDA AT KOREA TALKS

Gen. Matthew Ridgway's negotiators yesterday reported agreement with the representatives of Korean People's Army and Chinese volunteers on two major points for the agenda of the ceasefire talks at Kaesong, according to press dispatches from Tokyo. They also reported, however, that on one major issue there was still disagreement. The three points were not described.

From London came a report of a Tass Soviet News Agency dispatch from Pyongyang that the Korean negotiators had proposed a six-point agenda, including withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea. The U.S. negotiators argued that they could not discuss the withdrawal question at this conference, it being a political matter, the agency said.

Tass said the other points on the Korean agenda were establishment of a demarcation line, setting up a demilitarized zone; working out concrete measures to

end hostilities, establishment of a control commission to carry out those measures, and a settlement on war prisoners. The Koreans will insist on the 38th parallel as the demarcation line, Tass said.

Brig. Gen. William Nuckols, who attended the meeting, reported that Korean Gen. Nam Il, the senior Korean negotiator, "said progress was being made."

Western correspondents at Kaesong were limited henceforth to the one-half neutral conference site itself. That denied them the run of Kaesong, since the site is north of the city proper.

Liaison officers for both sides agreed on the restriction, and the general assumption that it was ordered for the safety of the correspondents.

The order, signed by Nuckols as deputy chief of information for the allied command, was issued a few hours after arrogant newsmen had aggravated Korean civilians and groups.

FOR A REAL DEFENSE POLICY

Acheson is seeking a military deal with the same fascist Franco who tried to cut America's throat as Hitler's ally.

For real defense of the U.S.A., we should help the Spanish people get rid of their torturer, Franco, who hasn't held an election in 15 years.

All citizens should get busy now to secure:

- A cease-fire in Korea.
- Negotiations leading to withdrawal of non-Korean armies from Korea.

drawal of non-Korean armies from Korea.

• Peace pacts not with Franco, but our anti-Hitler ally, the Soviet Union, and the Socialist countries.

• Big Five peace talks, including China, for a Big Five Peace Pact.

These should be urged in wires and letters to President Truman; to all Congressmen and U.S. Senators. They should come in resolutions by trade unions, civic bodies, peace organizations. Act now.

Sylvester Ryan as defense counsel, objected vigorously to the early trial date. Five of the appointed counsel said they would ask to be relieved of the assignment.

The attorneys' motions to be relieved as defense counsel in the case were referred back to Judge Ryan, who is on vacation and is not scheduled to return until July 30.

The date for argument of pre-trial motions was set early this week by Judge Ryan for Aug. 2.

George Blake Charney, one of the six defendants free on bail, rose in court to object to the early trial date.

"We would like to have an opportunity to select counsel of our own choice," Charney told Judge McGohey.

McGohey was chief prosecutor in the 1949 Foley Square trial of the 11 national Communist Party leaders.

"We haven't had an opportunity to get counsel," Charney said. "We have some encouraging responses from distinguished counsel in New York City. But we need reasonable time to discuss the matter and make decisions concerning defense counsel."

Simon W. Gerson, a defendant, (Continued on Page 6)

Declaring that the Supreme Court majority's ruling on the Smith Act and jailing of the Communist leaders is a "danger signal for labor," the United Packinghouse Workers of America, CIO, through an editorial in its official organ, called on its members to "speak out now."

Along with the editorial, the 'Packinghouse Worker' of July 13 reprints in full the June 5 editorial of the 'St. Louis Post-Dispatch' headed, "Six Men Amend the Constitution," and excerpts from similar editorials of the 'New York Post' and the Madison (Wis.) 'Capital Times.'

The union, representing 145,000 workers in the meatpacking industry, is headed by Ralph Helstein. The editorial, titled "Danger Signal for Labor," follows:

"We have reprinted on this page an editorial which appeared recently in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, one of the top ranking newspapers in the nation. Eloquently and forcefully this editorial calls attention to the dangers of the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court jailing 11 Communist leaders."

"The warning of the Post-Dispatch, and the warning words of Justices Black and Douglas in their dissenting opinions in this case, should be read carefully by every

Ask Ceasefire On Liberties

SEATTLE, July 17.—A demand for a Truman Administration "ceasefire against the liberties of the American people" was voiced here this week by Distributive, Processing & Office Workers Local 35.

The union also called upon the Administration to agree to a Supreme Court rehearing on the Smith Act, insisted that Smith Act arrests be halted, and urged immediate repeal of the Smith, McCarran and Taft-Hartley Acts.

American — particularly by union members.

"Justice Black is probably correct when he guesses that 'public opinion being what it now is, few will protest the conviction of these Communist petitioners.' If he is right, it will be because the un-American committees, the witchhunts, the scare headlines (Continued on Page 6)

'COURAGEOUS AMERICANS' URGED TO OFFER BAIL

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Communist national committeewoman and one of the 17 working class leaders facing trial under Smith Act thought-control indictments, yesterday appealed "to all fair-minded Americans, regardless of political views, to defend the right to bail under the Bill of Rights by now courageously stepping forward and helping these women and men secure their freedom."

"We have been harassed for a month by this bail struggle, have been in and out of jail several times, unable therefore to secure adequate counsel, prepare for our trial, etc. We, the entire group, are necessary to do this necessary work."

"Where a person does not possess sufficient cash or property value for the entire amount, it can be done in connection with others, so do not delay or hesitate for this reason. Get in touch with us at once."

"Please call or contact by phone the treasurer of our committee, Mrs. Marion Bachrach, 35 E. 12 St., AL 4-2215."

"Haste is desirable. Some of these defendants are not well. All are immobilized by this entire proceedings. We need them out. It is their right under the Eighth Amendment. Can you help? Let us hear from you."

"What is now required is that people come forward with their own money or property and put it up directly for bail. This is the basis upon which the six, now at liberty, were released."

"We appeal to all fair-minded

Americans, regardless of political views, to defend the right to bail under the Bill of Rights, by now courageously stepping forward and helping these women and men secure their freedom."

"We have been harassed for a month by this bail struggle, have been in and out of jail several times, unable therefore to secure adequate counsel, prepare for our trial, etc. We, the entire group, are necessary to do this necessary work."

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'New Republic' and Carolina Paper Hit Denial of Right to Bail by Gov't

— See Page 3 —

Magistrate Upholds Right To Distribute 'Daily' Flyer

Magistrate Albert Schanzer ruled yesterday that use of the city sanitation code to prevent distribution of Daily Worker material is a "serious violation of the rights of free speech." Schanzer made the ruling in the case of two defendants arrested June 5 for circulating Daily Worker flyers on the corner of Ashford and Lavonia Aves. in Brooklyn.

The police had arrested Louis Dupont Irving, Jr., a veteran and father of two children, and Abraham Schwartzman, under Section 318 of the Sanitation Code.

Magistrate Schanzer ruled that the code applied only to commercial advertising material and that the Daily Worker, "which I may disagree with in its editorial content, is nevertheless regularly published and sold throughout the city, and no authority has sought

to prevent it from being sold, and it is therefore exempt from this code."

However, Schanzer fined the two defendants \$25 each under a separate charge of disorderly conduct on the ground that refusal to give their names to police officers when first approached was "interference and obstruction" with the law.

Both Irving, Jr., and Schwartzman told the court they had refused to identify themselves until confronted with a specific charge,

which the police did not submit until later.

Irving, Jr., a television technician, is a descendant of Washington Irving, and his grandfather, Col. B. Erhardt, was police commissioner of New York City at the turn of the century.

Defense attorneys told Schanzer that Irving, Jr., had "a duty and an obligation to bring to the people of New York, in the same way as his forefathers did, the message of peace and security. You have no right to fine him for upholding the law."

Fear Renewal of Violence As Militia Leaves Cicero

By CARL HIRSCH

CICERO, Ill., July 18.—The departure today of most of the state militiamen brought the threat of a resumption of the mob violence in front of an apartment rented by the Negro family of Harvey E. Clark Jr. The Clarks were subjected to a mob assault which destroyed their belongings and forced them to abandon temporarily plans to move into the apartment.

The area has been quiet since last Friday when 500 national guardsmen set up an armed cordon around the building. However, most of the militiamen were sent home on orders of Gov. A. E. Stevenson.

This move indicated that authorities here may refuse to pro-



WALTER WHITE

vide the Clark family with the kind of protection they need in order to move into the apartment.

However, a rally of more than 2,000 people in Chicago last night expressed the view that the inability of the Clark family to move into their home, with complete safeguards, would be "a victory for mob rule."

The rally at the Metropolitan Community Church, called by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, heard the organization's national executive secretary, Walter White, declare:

"The Clarks must and will return to Cicero. To do otherwise, now that the gauntlet has been thrown down by a mob, would result inevitably in the spread of the pattern of lawlessness to other areas of Chicago and the nation."

White also took issue with officials and others who have tried to conceal the source of the violence with statements that it was "instigated by Communists."

"It wasn't the reds who started the trouble in Cicero," White had to admit.

The rally followed a large gathering on Sunday called by the United Packinghouse Workers. UPWA vice-president Russell Lasey presented a resolution demanding of federal and state officials prosecution of the mobsters and protection for the Clark family.

Leaders here condemned Gov. Stevenson's withdrawal of most of the militiamen. It was reported pressure by Cicero officials led Stevenson to pull out all of the five National Guard companies of men from downstate towns and to replace them with two companies of militiamen from Cicero and other surrounding jimcrow towns.

The Rev. Dr. Gerhard W. Grauer, president of the Church Federation of Great Chicago, speaking on behalf of clergymen in this area, said, "We hang our heads in shame."

"We accept our share of the responsibility for this breakdown of basic morality in our community," he declared.

Another churchman, the Rev. Joseph L. Hughes, of the Millard Avenue Baptist Church, told of his conversation with Cicero police who told him, "We don't want n... in our town and this is our way of getting rid of them."

NAACP attorney George N. Leighton charged that the mob-

sters "were brought there by the officials of the town of Cicero." He also denounced Cook County Sheriff John E. Babb, who told Leighton, "In cases of this kind, I am neutral."

Indicative of the continuing danger of mob violence in Cicero was the appearance here yesterday of members of the Ku Klux Klan organization, the White Circle League, with leaflets urging, "Keep Cicero White." Although outlawed by the Illinois courts, the racist group distributed their inflammatory material on the steps of the Cicero courthouse, where more than 100 participants in the anti-Negro rioting appeared for the opening of their trial.

CRC Demands Truman Act To Jail Leaders of Cicero Mob

The anti-Negro attack at Cicero, Ill., is evidence that "fascism in America in concentrating its attack upon the Negro people in the precise manner followed by Hitler against the Jews of Germany," the national headquarters of the Civil Rights Congress declared yesterday.

The CRC statement, issued by William L. Patterson, its executive secretary, warned that the purpose of the Cicero attack, "sanctioned by the police, was

identical to the Nazi pogroms against the Jewish people—division of the people, the pitting of one group against another in order to destroy each separately and to prevent unity in defense of constitutional and human rights."

The Civil Rights Congress, along with many Negro and progressive white organizations has called for immediate action by President Truman and the Justice Department to indict and jail the leaders of the notorious White Circle League.

'Tell Them to Be Strong!'

MOTHER BLOOR'S BIRTHDAY MESSAGE

By CLARA BODIAN

"Tell them to be strong. Our day will soon be here. These are critical times but we have truth on our side—our cause is just—and we will win."

That was Mother Ella Reeve Bloor's 89th birthday message to the working people of America.

Only a few months ago, Mother Bloor met with a serious accident. She broke her hip and suffered a severe shock to her nervous system. To another person her age, the injury might have proved fatal.

But the countless numbers of people who love Ella Reeve Bloor somehow knew she could pull through. She did, after a tremendous struggle.

Struggle is nothing new to Mother Bloor. It has been the shining light of her long and fruitful life. Only the indomitable will built over the years, her zest for life, her love for people, and, above all, her determination to take part in the struggle for peace and a better world, made her recovery possible.

So, joyfully, there we were at April Farm for Mother Bloor's birthday—children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, friends and neighbors—singing "Happy birthday, dear Mother to the great woman who for more than 70 years

has led in the American workers' struggle for peace and socialism."

She was saddened by the absence of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and the other dear comrades and friends who couldn't be there that day because the warmakers had accused them of "conspiring" for the American people's happiness and welfare.

It was in speaking of them that she said: "Our cause is just and we will win."

Many birthday greetings, flowers and gifts came—and many more will still be coming, because Mother generally celebrates her birthdays all year round and not just on July 8.

With the 89th already past, she's looking forward now to her 90th. She said: "I'll live to be 100. After all, Mother Jones made it and there's no good reason why I can't, too."

More power to you, Mother dear. Stay with us, because we need your inspiring leadership—your infectious joy and courage—your example as a fighter for a good life for all the people!

2,400,000 Members

BERLIN, July 18 (Telepress).—The German-Soviet Friendship Society now has 2,400,000 members, its Central Committee announces.

SON OF A ROBBER BARON 'MEDIATES' IN IRAN

Colonialist Harriman Picked to Try to Grab Oil

President Truman picked just the right son of a robber baron when he sent W. Averell Harriman to Iran to get that country's oil from the Iranian people. As far back as 30 years ago, Harriman was against colonial freedom.

The banker is now sending home messages of distress from Iran because things aren't the way they used to be when his father roamed Asia plundering the people of their natural wealth.

Harriman head of the international banking house of Brown Brothers, Harriman & Co., and the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co., first saw those Asian riches as a boy of 14, when his father took him to Japan, Manchuria and Korea. The elder Harriman wanted for himself the Manchurian railroads to add to his Union Pacific Railroad, which his son controls today. That deal never was fulfilled.

Owner of several hundred million dollars, Harriman long ago expressed himself against colonial liberation. C. W. Barron, publisher of the Wall Street Journal, records in an autobiography, They

Told Barron, that Harriman feared the Philippine people wanted their country's wealth for themselves.

Harriman had just returned from a trip to the Philippines in the 1920's and was much disturbed about talk about independence for the islands. His predatory habits are glaring in his remarks with Barron.

"The fertility of these islands is astounding," he said. "No richer lands exist on the globe. In the southern islands we put on board the yacht pineapples of delicious flavor, weighing 18 pounds each. They lasted us many days."

"Out of the 120,000 square miles only 12 percent is under cultivation. The forests supply a wonderful variety of wood of the greatest value if it could be had in our cities."

He objected to a few demagogic lines in the Democratic Party's plank for independence for the Philippines.

"The development of the Philippines," he continued, "is retarded by our government and its mismanagement and the three lines in the Democratic platform which

declare for handing back the islands to the Filipinos."

He told Barron that he was distressed because "capital cannot be invested in (the Philippines) with any promise of security." Not while the danger existed that the



HARRIMAN

people would take over their own country for themselves and develop the country for their own welfare.

This is the kind of man whom President Truman has sent to Iran. But the plunder of the Harrimans and their kind are long known to the people of Asia who have had enough of it.

labor shorts

SOOTHING PROMISES

After three days of conferences with mobilization officials in Washington, among them Charles E. Wilson, a delegation of Chrysler local presidents of the United Automobile Workers left with the soothing promise that more war work would be channeled to Detroit to provide jobs for the laid-off 100,000 workers in the area. The delegation was led by Norman Matthews, director of the UAW's Chrysler division. It was obviously arranged to bolster the fast declining confidence in the war economy as a source of jobs.

MANY JOBLESS IN PHILLY

A recent meeting on unemployment called by the Philadelphia CIO Council heard unemployment has hit the city hard. Textile delegates reported that some 3,000 of the 11,000 textile workers in the city were laid off while many of the rest are on short weeks. Electrical delegates reported that plants employing 10,000 workers on TV sets, radios and refrigerators laid off 6,000 workers.

TEXAS JUSTICE

Armando Ramirez, organizer of the Distributive Workers, who was held in Houston, Texas, jail since June 17 on framed charges growing out of his part in a picket line, was released on \$10,000 bail on July 7. The bail, originally \$25,000 was reduced by the Texas Court of Appeals. He is charged with violation of the O'Daniel law that bars "interference with the right to work."

VIRGINIA JUSTICE

Circuit Judge Harold F. Snead of Virginia upheld an award of \$275,437 against the United Mine Workers in favor of the Laburnum Construction Co. for alleged damages suffered in a 1946 strike. At Norfolk, Local 333-B of the AFL's Longshoremen's Association was fined \$7,500, while its president, H. L. Everton, was fined \$1,000 and sentenced to 10 days in jail and secretary-treasurer W. L. Owens was fined \$750 and jailed for five days, for striking the city's ferry in violation of an injunction. On top of that state advertised for seamen to operate the ferries without stating they were wanted for strikebreaking duty.

NO 'PEANUT' UNION

Dedication of its new headquarters, a renovated former hotel, was the occasion for Suffolk, Va., Local 26, in Planters Peanut, to look back to its 14-year fighting history. The local is affiliated with the Distributive Processing and Office Workers. Flossie Jones, member of the DPO's executive board, recalled at the ceremonies how Negro women at Planters had to meet in secret in 1937 as they began to organize and how white groups in the plant joined with them later. The company employed many Negro women.

P. & W. PLANT HIT

The continued strike of Aluminum Company of America workers in Cleveland forced Pratt & Whitney to cut down its workweek in its aircraft division in Hartford. This cuts about 1,000 workers to 40 hours instead of the normal 48 hours they worked weekly.

WOOD CONVENTION

The International Woodworkers of America issued a call for its 15th annual convention to meet in Denver, Oct. 5. Some 450 delegates are scheduled to attend.

PERJURY FOR REDBAITER

Alfred D. Guasti, former captain of the "subversive squad" of the Los Angeles Sheriff, was found guilty of perjury by a jury of that city. Following his service for the sheriff, Guasti functioned as "anti-subversive" director for the Reuther-run regional office of the United Automobile Workers on the West Coast.

The denial of bail to the working class leaders now under indictment "attacks the very freedom we so blatantly espouse," the New Republic declares in a lead editorial in its July 23 issue.

The pro-Truman weekly asserts:

"If, in fact, the barring of the Civil Rights Congress eliminates the only possible surety for Communist leaders, they are as effectively denied the right to bail as if an outright denial of that right were imposed. And an outright denial, as proposed in a bill just filed in Congress, would probably run afoul of the Constitution."

The New Republic notes that in demanding increase of bail to \$875,000, the government was "treading in dangerous waters" but says that Judge Ryan was "on firmer legal ground in moving to

'NEW REPUBLIC' AND CAROLINA PAPER HIT DENIAL OF RIGHT TO BAIL BY GOV'T

revoke the bail posted by the Civil Rights Congress." But, states the magazine, "it fails to provide a satisfactory solution for the larger questions at stake."

The New Republic agrees that "the reluctance of the trustees to reveal information about the fund cannot be viewed apart from the whole hysterical atmosphere surrounding the current expose of Communists and all who aid them. To reveal the names of the donors to the fund, for instance, would doubtless subject them to the McCarthy type of public character assassination. This would as

quickly dry up the bail source as an outright denial of bail."

The government is entitled to assurances that bailed defendants will be present at their trials, the New Republic says, "but it is not entitled to destroy the right to bail."

"If the Communists are to have any right to bail, something more than a flat rejection of the only possible means of meeting the high prerequisites must occur. Perhaps the government means to deny all these individuals the right to freedom on bail. If so, it is another ugly manifestation of the virus which attacks the very freedoms

we so blatantly espouse, freedoms which were designed to be used even by those whose actions and thoughts we hate."

The right of bail is so definite that Judge Learned Hand "felt there was no need for citing clauses from the Constitution," the Winston-Salem Journal declared in an editorial Monday.

The North Carolina newspaper, discussing Judge Hand's reversal of Judge Ryan's ban on the Civil Rights Congress bail fund, asserted that "the right of bail in all save capital cases has long been

established and is universally recognized."

It asserted that "involved herein was a fundamental right of accused persons to secure their liberty pending trial by providing bail to ensure their appearance in court."

The Journal attacked the argument that bail for all alleged "Communists" should be denied because of the possibility that they might "skip bail." The paper asserts that Judge Hand, as an "extremely brilliant as well as a thoroughly loyal American jurist . . . has given his answer" to the question, "Would it be to the best interests of our democracy in the long run to abrogate the tenets of common law or the Constitution . . . ?"

The Journal, it makes clear, associates itself with Judge Hand's defense of the right to bail.

CENSORSHIP BY WHIM HIT AT PITTSBURGH TRIAL

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, July 18.—Prosecutors burned women in the days when they believed in witches, said Civil Rights attorney John T. McTernan. Today, he continued, "they would put men like Andy Onda and James Dolsen away for the rest of their useful lives by appeals to witchhunting prejudices."

McTernan was making his rebuttal argument on his motion to throw out the "sedition" trial case. The argument has continued two weeks, with the defense and the prosecutor taking turns at the bar.

The prosecution argument is being made by Assistant District Attorney Gilbert Helwig, while Assistant District Attorney Loran Lewis, who is in charge of the case, is campaigning in the Democratic primaries for the top D.A. post.

Helwig has introduced a new prosecution theory in the seventh month of the trial. He says that the State will apply what he calls

the "rule of reason" in starting "sedition" prosecutions. Thus the same utterance might be prosecuted on one occasion and not on another. The prosecutors will decide whether a prosecution is necessary or not.

McTernan blasted this so-called "rule of reason" as a rule of censorship. He pointed out that the vague and unintelligible "sedition" act of 1919 provides no "ascertainable standard" of "sedition." That was bad enough. But the so-called "rule of reason" permits the prosecutor to have people indicted at will for political utterances.

Each county prosecutor thus becomes the county's political censor, McTernan pointed out.

McTernan gave a capsule history of the "sedition" act that was jammed through the State Legislature in 1919, and was only utilized in the witchhunting period after the first world war. It was a dead letter on the statute books in the freer period of the last 20 years, until it was revived last year by Judge Michael A. Musmanno.

FEDERAL JURY AT CHICAGO OPENS UNION WITCHHUNT

CHICAGO, June 18.—Four union officials were quizzed by a federal grand jury here today in what was described as "an attack on the trade union movement."

The jury today summoned Sam Curry, former president of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers Armour Local 347, and Bernard Lucas, international vice-president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. Yesterday those subpoenaed were Ernest DeMaio, international vice-president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, and Grant Oakes, head of the UE farm equipment council.

Although the proceedings were

supposed to be secret, Chicago newspapers carried stories with headlines on "Red Union Bosses."

The papers also said they were informed that this was "the opening of a probe of communism in the unions in Chicago."

The four subpoenaed union leaders were forbidden by grand jury regulations from saying anything about the questioning. However, Oakes' attorney, Irving Meyers, charged that "this is clearly an attack on the union."

"Otherwise, we don't know why Oakes has been called," he said.

The Chicago Tribune implied that it had information that additional trade union people would be called by the grand jury.

Acheson Announces Plan for War Pact With Fascist Franco

Dictator Franco of Spain, allied with Hitler during World War II, yesterday was hugged to the bosom of Secretary of State Dean Acheson who announced plans for a military agreement between the two countries. Acheson's announcement came 15 years to

that Franco tomorrow would announce a new cabinet, a farcical reshuffle at the advice of Washington designed to win support for the new alliance.

Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has been in Madrid since Monday, negotiating with Franco.

Meanwhile news came from London that British Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison, again yielding to Washington pressure, had agreed that Turkey and Greece, thousands of miles away from the Atlantic Ocean, be included in the Atlantic war pact.

Because of public sentiment in Britain and the continent, Morrison made a show of opposing any alliance with Franco. But news agencies reported that "some diplomatic observers" speculated over the possibility that western powers have worked out a "backstage compromise" on Franco.

OFFERS TROOPS

An authoritative source in Madrid said yesterday that Franco was prepared, in return for U. S. dollars and arms, to send his troops to fight the Soviet Union.

In his press conference, Acheson said that "military authorities are in general agreement that Spain is of strategic importance to the general defense of western Europe."

Madrid dispatches predicted

that Franco tomorrow would announce a new cabinet, a farcical reshuffle at the advice of Washington designed to win support for the new alliance.

Voicing opposition to a pact with Franco, Morrison was forced to take note of the "great body of non-Communist and anti-totalitarian opinion in western Europe which recalls that the last war was fought against totalitarianism."

Official records published by the State Department on March 4, 1946, completely exposed Acheson's present ally. Writing to Hitler during World War II, Franco said: "I consider that the destiny of history has united you with myself and with the Duce in an indissoluble way. I stand ready at your side, entirely and decidedly at your disposal, united in a common historical destiny."



ACHESON

ROOSEVELT WARD STILL HELD IN PRISON HERE

Roosevelt Ward, Jr., New York Labor Youth League leader, was still in the Federal House of Detention yesterday, faced with removal to Louisiana on phony "draft evasion" charges. Ward was remanded to jail Monday by U. S. Commissioner Edward W. McDonald. The U. S. Marshal said

yesterday Ward would not be removed until possibly Monday.

The 21-year-old Negro youth leader was arrested May 31 on the complaint of New Orleans federal officials, who claimed he failed to report there for induction.

Joseph Bucholt, LYL chairman, declared yesterday that since Ward's arrest, "every office of the government has been oiling the wheels for a frameup."

"We call upon all liberty-loving Americans, young and old," said Bucholt, "to protest this frameup. We call for immediate widespread protest to attorney general McGrath demanding that this persecution be dropped immediately."

POINT OF ORDER

STOPPING THE WATERS

By ALAN MAX

President Truman, flying over the swollen Missouri River, had no more success in stopping the waters than did King Canute. It seems that neither a King nor a President can substitute for a flood-control program.

HAVE YOU A GANGSTER IN YOUR HOME?

THEN YOU CAN GET BAIL WITH NO QUESTIONS ASKED



LUCIANO

By HARRY RAYMOND

If you are charged with being "tied up" with the gangster Charles (Lucky) Luciano and his mob of dope traffickers, you will have little difficulty getting out of jail on bail. It's quite a different matter, however, if you are arrested for violating the Smith Act by teaching and advocating the doctrines of scientific socialism.

Two cases currently in the Federal District Court in Foley Square serve as classical examples of this special discriminatory treatment when it comes to bail. They are:

- The case of the working class leaders arrested in the June 20 Smith Act raids.
- The case of Mrs. Angelina Tritto charged with harboring, for

six years in her apartment, Joseph Denticco, alleged No. 1 narcotics ring fugitive and member of the Luciano mob.

At the very moment on Monday when Judge Sylvester Ryan was revoking \$166,000 in bail posted by the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress of New York for 14 of the 17 Smith Act defendants and establishing a special system of inquisition for persons coming forward with new cash bail for the group, Mrs. Tritto was released in \$5,000 bail posted by a professional bonding company.

NO QUESTIONS ASKED

Neither Mrs. Tritto nor her bondsman were subjected to any special questioning by U. S. Com-

(Continued on Page 6)

Speed Biggest Dredger for Work on Volga

By RALPH PARKER

MOSCOW, July 18 (Telepress).—A vessel, larger than any ever before seen on the Volga, is nearing completion in one of the Soviet Union's oldest shipyards, "Red Sermovo," at Gorky. The vessel, "Pyatiletka" (Five-Year Plan), is a dredger which for power and size has no match anywhere in Europe. It is being built to dredge rocks from the bed of the Volga near the site of the new Kuibyshev dam.

Originally the "Pyatiletka" was scheduled for completion at the end of 1951. In response to an open letter from building workers at the site of the Kuibyshev Hydro-Electric Station, however, the delivery date has been advanced to Aug. 1.

Hundreds of ship carpenters, welders and engine fitters are now making a supreme effort to compress the eight months' schedule into three. The reason for the urgent appeal from the dam builders last April was the discovery of hard packed rocks under the gravel that was being removed by excavators in preparation for laying foundations of the Hydro-Electric Station. As excavation is due for completion in September, the builders saw a threat to their program unless the services of a mighty dredger could be secured. So they wrote a circular letter to shipyards.

The shipbuilders cut the building time by two-thirds. The main work is now completed. Pumps and boilers are now being fitted and shipyards are confident that the "Pyatiletka" will be ready on time.

AUSSIE YOUTH SAIL FOR BERLIN

MELBOURNE, July 18 (Telepress).—The passports of 150 Australian delegates to the Berlin Youth Festival will be cancelled if they attend. Immigration Minister Harold Holt told Parliament recently.

The Australian delegates are already en route to Berlin traveling by ship to Ceylon to Italy.

The delegates will not receive passports again for "about five years." The Australian Government has forbidden travel by Australians to some 17 countries, including the German Democratic Republic. The democratic youth and other organizations are preparing protests at the unprecedented action of the Government infringing the citizens' liberties.

2,000 in Panama Rally Against High Prices

PANAMA CITY, July 18.—Two thousand here demonstrated before the presidential palace against the high cost of living. The demonstration, called by the National Committee Against the High Cost of Living, represented 32 political, worker, student and civic organizations.

Domingo Barria, president of the committee and spokesman, told President Alcibades Arosamena that he would have to reduce the cost of living in seven days and take action against unemployment within 30 days.

Placards denounced the U. S. owned Power and Light Co.

Daily Worker

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On the Way

by Abner W. Berry



You Can't Make Bankers Of All NAACP Members

IN MY LAST COLUMN I discussed the infiltration into the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People of big business politics and propaganda. Nothing revealed more clearly the reality of this infiltration than the speeches of some of the leaders at the recent Atlanta convention of the organization.

Take this absurd statement by Walter White to the 700 assembled delegates: "Every sheriff, every judge, every jury, every lyncher who denies any American because of race, creed or color the fullest protection of the law serves Stalin's cause." To follow this ridiculous logic would mean that Negroes should shame mobs into inaction by tactfully pointing out how "Communist" their savagery is. Jimcrow was written into the body of law governing these United States—and White is literate enough to know this—long before the name of Stalin had any meaning here.

IT WASN'T STALIN about whom the rulers of Mississippi were thinking when they lynched Willie McGee. The Governor of Virginia was not thinking about "the Kremlin" when he sanctioned the state murder of the Martinsville Seven. These white rulers had in mind the

Negro cotton picker, sharecropper and mill worker. The electric chair had taken the place of the lynch tree as a means of forcing Negro toilers to "keep their place."

White actually sneered at the killing of McGee. He saw only that "the Communists were losing the Willie McGee case . . . and that McGee's death 'lowered faith in America among the non-Communist as well as the Communist world.' At no point in his 40-minute speech did White turn his attention to the Negro victims and potential victims of legal lynchings.

As if to bribe equal rights out of Southern bankers, White said:

"Billions of dollars have been poured into the South in defense installations, industrial plants and other federal grants."

And he continued in the cosy manner of banker-to-banker:

"The South quite understandably wants more dollars, more federal grants, more industries, more economic advantages. Wiser leaders of the South know that this flow of dollars will not continue if there is a danger of destruction of property or disorganization of the labor supply. They know that northern notions of the mental and moral inferiority of white southerners—which are as false as southern whites' notions of

Negroes' mental and moral inferiority — are not good for business."

White may speak like a banker, but it is certain that the NAACP membership, in its majority, knows that the problems of the hounded man of Wall Street and Washington bears little relationship to those of the Negro whose home is bombed, whose labor is exploited and whose very life is cheapened on the capitalist market by banker-backed jimcrow.

WHITE AND WILKINS

scoured the South for white liberals who were willing to damn the Communists and break bread with Negroes—in Atlanta. One of their star finds was a young Mississippian named Alvin Krebs. Krebs had written an editorial for the University of Mississippi paper calling for admittance of "qualified Negro applicants" to the university's professional schools. But the young man reminded the NAACP delegates that he was for breaking school jimcrow in stages, from graduate schools on down, while educated Negroes "work among their own people to prepare (them) for advanced college work." He realized that "the day when segregation is completely abolished is far off."

After his own quota of red-baiting, Krebs took some slaps at the murdered Willie McGee. He thought out loud before a Negro rights audience that "Willie McGee was guilty of the crime of which he was accused," but was opposed to killing him for it. Krebs said he did nothing to save McGee because "we were preyed upon by representatives of the Civil Rights Congress." This sly exoneration of a Mississippi murder, under cover of red-baiting, went unchallenged, according to the record.

As We See It

by Rob F. Hall



Charles Dickens Can't Help Charles Wilson

WASHINGTON. JUDGING by the casual manner in which Charles E. Wilson quoted Dickens in his recent radio broadcast, one might think that the creator of the unforgettable Mr. Pickwick was the war mobilization czar's favorite author.

But this I find hard to believe. In the first place he quoted from David Copperfield, a couple of paragraphs containing some good bourgeois advice Dickens would have recognized as having been offered with tongue in cheek.

The quote went as follows: "Annual income, 20 pounds; annual expenditure 19 pounds 19 shillings and sixpence. Result: happiness."

"Annual income 20 pounds; annual expenditure 20 pounds sixpence. Result: misery."

If "inflation" is not stopped, said Wilson, the whole country "will know the meaning of Charles Dickens' ledger."

According to the Federal Reserve Board, in 1948 and 1949 the lower 40 percent of the American families spent much more than they got in wages and other income. Only the upper 40 percent added to their savings. Ninety-seven percent of all the saving was done by the top 20 percent of the families.

Wilson's advice, therefore, is on its face, ridiculous. Especially because it comes from a man who preaches that "inflation" is due to "excess purchasing power" in the pockets of the lower-income families, and who favors wage freezes and higher taxes as the "solution" to the problem of high prices. It is true, of course, that Wil-

son quoted Dickens within the context of a phony appeal for effective price control. But Wilson, who admits that he "hates" price controls, made but the feeblest efforts to get a good price-control bill.

Charles Dickens, when he was not merely a great story teller, was a thundering voice of protest against the conditions to which the Charles Wilsons of that earlier day subjected the people.

The two Charles had so little in common, in fact, that I am driven to the conclusion that the only way that C. Dickens got into C. Wilson's speech was as a result of the latter's ghost writer digging into Bartlett's Famous Quotations for "homely" material.

WORKING on this hunch I myself went to that famous volume, so useful to columnists, editors and speech writers. As a result I found Wilson's selection together with several other quotations which I commend to his attention.

First there is the flippant little poem which parodies the staid, bourgeois virtues which Charles Wilson preaches:

"O let us love our occupations,
Bless the Squire and his relations,
Live upon our daily rations
And always know our proper stations."

I submit that Wilson's idea of war mobilization requires our willing submission to these Four Commandments. The first line is manpower controls; the second is unquestioned obedience to the boss; the third line is an admonition to get along the best we can on frozen wages and high taxes while prices soar; and the fourth line is a warning not to expect to escalate up to a higher standard of living.

But there is another Dickens quote in Bartlett which is even more pertinent. It is a prayer offered, I think, by a working girl:

"Give us, in mercy, better homes when we're a-lying in our cradles; give us better food when we're a-working for our lives; give us kinder laws to bring us back when we're a-going wrong and don't set jail, jail, jail afore us everywhere we turn."

I can easily imagine Charles Wilson's answer to the prayer. "No, my dear young woman," he would say, "no new homes, for that would take scarce building materials away from war production. As for food, you'll have to get along on what you've been getting. Otherwise, there will be inflation. And certainly we must set jail, jail, jail, before you in order to warn you that you mustn't get around crying peace and upsetting our mobilization program."

Press Roundup

THE TIMES is scared about the continuing efforts of the Soviet Union to register its desire for peaceful co-existence, particularly of the new English-language magazine dedicated to that theme and published in Moscow. So the Times sets up roadblocks against agreement, insisting that it can never come to pass until the Russians "lift the Iron Curtain to permit a free interchange of ideas and persons." When the Times can point to just one single editorial in which it denounces the firing of workers and the harassment of other American, British and French citizens because they visited the Soviet Union, then it will have the right to speak of "free inter-change." Until then, this is just another piece of hypocrisy from a newspaper which omits or buries the news of the hundreds of delegations from all over the world which week in and week out travel freely throughout the Soviet Union.

THE NEWS is also panicky over the Soviet peace program. It warns its readers that Russia is "trying to lull" us into cutting down on our armaments program. This is the same News which yesterday told its readers that Russia wants us to keep on rearming in order to bankrupt us. Only corrupt and bloated moneybags, filled with contempt for the people would insult the people by peddling such crude doubletalk.

THE MIRROR is all for the Dulles treaty with Japan, and thinks "it should be made unanimous to do the most good." Hearst might wait awhile before he takes the vote of the Filipino people. They're a trifle occupied at the moment—burning banker-racist Dulles in effigy.

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone asserts that "thieves, pimps and murderers fare better at the hands of the courts in this district than persons accused of a crime so vague as 'conspiracy to advocate.' " And he warns that "the respectables will yet live to regret their indifference to what is happening at Foley Square in the second Smith Sedition Act case."

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE'S Gaston Coblenz, taking part in a survey of the impact of the State Department's Voice of America, sadly reports from southeastern Europe that it's "too much obvious 'propaganda'" and "what Europeans hereabouts appear to want is not to be bullied but to be talked to in a restrained, humane manner." The arrogance of these foreigners. Why, they'll be asking for peace, next.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM offers its Hitlerized version of 'democracy.' Free the confessed spy, William Oatis and jail all Americans who demand peace by suspending the constitutional right to bail.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN headlines: "Report Liths Riot Against Soviet." Hearst and the rest of the Wall Street press are crawling with "revolts" against the Soviet Union. They won't admit the Soviet Union is for peace, period. So they have to invent all sorts of upheavals to picture a Kremlin in panicky retreat — the same Kremlin whose overpowering strength, they also tell us, is such a 'menace' to the world. — R.F.

COMING in the weekend Worker
The People Act for Peace—By Carl Hirsch

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PEACE — IS IT DANGEROUS?

A NEW AND SUBTLE PERIL is looming against the United States, according to the leadership in Washington.

It seems that the Soviet Union is renewing its pleas for the peaceful co-existence of capitalist and Socialist countries. A new and important Moscow magazine in English has appeared. Its main view is that there should be better understanding between America and the Soviet Union; that though they have different social systems, they can live in peace and can trade with mutual benefit.

INSTEAD OF WELCOMING THIS, Washington and the press have already begun to spit upon it.

"The same old line of peaceful co-existence" said the State Department yesterday through its press spokesman. Well, is that bad? Is peaceful co-existence a nightmare to be shunned at all costs? The government claims it wants peace. Why does it sneer and mock when it is offered?

"WE WANT DEEDS, not words" say the Washington peace-haters. But do they mean it? For example, President Truman just sent a message to the Soviet people. He says he loves the Russian people and wants peace with them. But he hates "the Kremlin" and tells the Russian people that as long as they have "the Kremlin" in power there can't be any peace with them. In other words, Truman is saying that it makes no difference what the Socialist government in Moscow does or doesn't do; as long as it remains Socialist it is going to be treated like an enemy that must be destroyed by force and violence from without.

This is proved by life. Every Soviet deed for peace is greeted with the same mockery as its words of peace are greeted. Thus, when the Soviet delegate to the UN, Jacob Malik, proposed for the third time in a year that the Korean war be ended, he was mocked, derided, and jeered at as preparing "a trap" for America. The supposed "trap" was the ending of the profitable war! Washington could not dare to ignore the world's cry for peace in Korea. But, it is still plainly trying every means to hinder a ceasefire, and to present conditions against an overall settlement that will get non-Korean armies out of that country.

ANOTHER FAVORITE ARGUMENT of the peace-haters is the one that claims all this peace talk is just a gimmick to get us to weaken ourselves, to reduce our piling up of weapons, to "lull us to sleep" as the State Department put it.

Sure, when you have peace you don't need a mountain of bombs and guns. Is that bad?

What the State Department's peace-haters want us to forget is that the Socialist states do not demand that we alone should cut down on armaments; the Soviet Union proposes to slash its own armaments and armies at the same time! It offers to destroy all its A-bombs if we will do the same. It proposes that the United Nations shall have the full, veto-free power to inspect all countries including itself to make sure that agreements against illegal armaments and A-bombs shall be carried out. It offers deeds if we will match them.

But Washington will have none of it. It is committed to the false and evil theory that there can be no peace with Socialism.

THE FINAL EXCUSE for spurning peace is exemplified by the New York Times. It demands that the Soviet Union stop giving "a false picture of the outside world." Otherwise, all of mankind will have to face atomic massacres. But Moscow doesn't claim that the N.Y. Times must praise Socialism and give a true picture of Socialist life or face a Soviet A-bomb attack as "inevitable." Moscow's theory is that even if the Times lies about Socialism in the USSR, there can still be peace between America and the USSR.

Peace with the Soviet Union, embodied in a Big Five Peace Pact, is a basic national interest for our country. A ceasefire leading to peace would be the most potent weapon to halt the ruinous armaments inflation, to bring prices down, to lower taxes on wages and salaries, and to lift from every home the shadow of the draft and universal military training. America must not be a land of guns and fear. It can be a land of peace and social advance. This requires the ditching of the "no-peace-with-Socialism" blueprint in Washington.



A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn



OUT OF THE MAIL BOX

I RECEIVED a letter from Pittsburgh with a new strange stamp. Studying it closely I find it commemorates the "Final Re-Union of the United Confederate Veterans." My letter came from the Defense Committee of James Dolson and Andy Onda, whose trial on a charge of "sedition" now has entered the seventh month. Recently I was indicted with 16 others here for "advocating" the forcible overthrow of the government.

These feeble, aged veterans who met together recently and are tottering to the grave, who are now honored with a U. S. postage stamp, are the same fellows who, when they were young and vigorous, shouldered their muskets to actually overthrow the Government of the U. S. A. They attempted this in order to perpetuate and extend human slavery. The Civil War lasted four years, costing thousands of American lives, and finally the life of President Lincoln.

Yet the Truman Administration, which prosecutes those who dare to advocate as yet unpopular political theories of human advancement into Socialism, honors those who made a long and bloody attempt to overthrow and tear asunder this government. Shades of Abraham Lincoln!

Immediately after our arrests I received a splendid letter from a New Jersey woman. Although she is a brave woman, I will refer to her only as Miss A. Her letter follows:

"I do want to express my deep sympathy and to say I am certain a great many other 'good' Americans are indignant and vigorously opposed to the imprisonment of Communist and other workingclass leaders, and desire to stop this mad course being followed from Washington.

"As some small evidence of my desire to aid at this time, I enclose my check for \$100."

From my native state of New Hampshire came a cheery letter from my friend Ella, with the words: "Enclosing a check for \$50."

A friend brought a contribution from a young woman, who cried when she saw the pictures of arrested Communist leaders en route to prison, in the papers. When told tears couldn't help, she gave \$20 for defense.

I received a letter forwarded by the American Civil Liberties Union, from an IWW political prisoner of World War I. He was incarcerated in Atlanta prison (where Eugene Dennis and John Gates now are) at the same time that Eugene Debs was a political prisoner there in the '20's. His letter follows: "Dear Elizabeth:

"I don't see things politically as you do. However, I know you are following the dictates of your conscience and doing the same as I would under the same circumstances. Anyway, whatever the future may show, you are my very dear friend and I love you.

"Yours for a better world,
"JOHN R."

Thanks a lot, John. It has been very encouraging for myself and others of this latest group of defendants, under the Smith Act, to receive greetings, encouraging letters and contributions from many people in various parts of the country—such as \$10 from Florida; \$5 from Seattle; and similar amounts from other places.

We will try to conduct our defense at a minimum cost—but there are already expenses which cannot be avoided and which we must meet. Therefore, we will gladly receive directly contributions to our defense, preliminary to the organization of a broad committee to defend the Bill of Rights in defending us.

Letters from Readers

Inspired by Gorky's 'Mother'

New York, Editor, Daily Worker:

I have just finished reading Maxim Gorky's "Mother," and I would like to share my experience with the readers of this paper. This wonderful book is so inspiring and breathtaking that I recommend it as a must reading for everybody; not only those who are already confident of the final victory of the working class all over the world, but also those who, under the constant battering of enemy propaganda, are apt to become discouraged and doubt their strength.

Gorky's undaunted spirit and love for the workers and peasants of his country, his profound knowledge and understanding of their power, heroism and failings, makes for exciting reading. This book to me was a revelation which I wouldn't have missed for anything.

—R. L.

Meat Prices And the War

New York, Editor, Daily Worker:

A news dispatch from Westfield, Mass., reports that a Red Cross bloodmobile turned down 32 persons out of 150 volunteer blood donors. The reason given by the Red Cross for this high percentage of rejects was that the citizens of Westfield had a very low iron content in their blood.

And why the low iron content? Because, the Red Cross said, people just aren't getting enough meat to eat because of the high prices!

The blood, incidentally, was intended for Korea. But what a commentary on a capitalism which makes the war which requires the blood donation in the first place, and then starves the people who stay at home so that their blood can't be given.

H. O.

Minn. Paper Hits Jailing of Ideas

"There is no way to put the human mind behind steel bars," the Caledonia, Minn., Journal declares of the jailing of the Communist leaders. It "will not bring an end to communism in the United States," says the paper, which describes American democracy as "a luxury item, meant only for those people who can buy too much of everything the present-day American way of life demands."



Packinghouse

(Continued from Page 1)
have spread poison so well that we are no longer capable of thinking clearly.

LABOR'S STAKE

"Working men and women, and members of labor unions in particular, have special reason to be concerned by any decision which does to our national liberties what the Post-Dispatch describes as the effect of this decision. We can't afford to hide our heads in the sand and, because we are not Communists, close our eyes to the warnings of Justices Black and Douglas.

"It is not just the civil liberties of these 11 Communist leaders which are at stake; or even just the civil liberties of the 75,000 or more potential victims to whom the Post-Dispatch refers. It may well be the civil liberties of all of us.

"On the very day the Supreme Court handed down its decision on the 11 Communist leaders, it also handed down three decisions on the right to picket. These decisions hold that neither the so-called 'free speech' section of the Taft-Hartley Law (which gives protection to the 'free speech' of employers) nor the free speech sections of the Constitution prevent the Taft-Hartley Law from interfering with peaceful picketing. Thus, once more the attack on the civil liberties of the Communists go hand in hand with the restrictions on the civil liberties of labor.

"Several years ago when the Supreme Court was upholding and supporting civil liberties for all groups—and when Justices Black and Douglas were in the majority—the Court also recognized peaceful picketing as the workers' means of communication and gave it constitutional protection. This was at a time when labor's constitutional rights were being expanded as a result of Supreme Court decisions in a case of a minority group, the Jehovah's Witness.

"But as the Supreme Court since that time has cut down on constitutional protection of free speech generally (culminating in this most recent decision), so, hand in hand, has gone the process of cutting down the constitutional protection of labor's right to picket.

SPEAK NOW
"It is never just on one front that civil liberties are destroyed. When the torch of the Statue of Liberty is dimmed, we are all plunged into darkness together.

"We have learned the hard way—we in the labor movement—that if we stand by while any minority group, however unpopular, is kicked around, we run the risk of being trampled on ourselves.

"It is our national tradition that no man or woman, however unpopular his or her cause, shall be imprisoned for thoughts and speeches alone. We in the labor movement have special reason for

preserving that tradition. We too have thought and made speeches that are not always popular with the powers that be.

"And if we expect to be free to continue to do so we had better be prepared to speak out now and at any other time against any attack on the free speech of any group. We are quite sure that Justice Black would be very happy to be proven wrong and to find that whatever may be the present opinion of the public on Communism, not 'few' but many will protest the denial of anyone's civil liberties."

Trial Date

(Continued from Page 1)
addressed the court on behalf of the 11 defendant whose bail was revoked and who have not yet been able to post new bail acceptable to special rules made by the court for this case.

Gerson suggested that the court name a surety company, preferably Lloyds of London, as bondsman whose bail would be acceptable by the court. All the defendants, Gerson said, could then be free on bail and could facilitate the question of securing counsel and preparing for trial. Judge McGohey rejected Gerson's proposal.

Assistant prosecutor John M. Foley asked the court to set Aug. 20 as the trial date. Abraham Pomerantz, one of the attorneys appointed by Judge Ryan, stepped forward and informed the court that he had just returned from Europe yesterday morning, that he knew nothing about the case, had read nothing about it and was informed about his appointment only two hours before he was called to court to argue the trial date motion. He asked for a brief adjournment at least until some time next week until he could acquaint himself with the case and consult with defendants to ascertain if they wanted him to act in their behalf.

Carol King, who was also appointed as defense counsel, told Judge McGohey that she had written to Judge Ryan asking to be relieved of the assignment because of pressure of her other work involving a large number of immigration cases and ill health. Victor Rabinowitz also said he would seek to be relieved of the assignment, as did his law partner, Leonard Boudin, who was also appointed by the court.

Abraham Unger, another of the appointed counsel, said he was only notified officially of his appointment in the morning. He said it would be impossible for him to act in the hearing on the motion under such short notice.

Michael Begun, who acted in connection with bail matters for his uncle, Isadore Begun, a defendant, stated he was also seeking to be relieved of the assignment.

Judge McGohey rejected all defense proposals to delay the hearing on setting of the trial date until next week and advised the lawyers to take their appeal for relief before Judge Ryan.

Earlier, friends of Alexander Trachtenberg, a defendant, came to the courthouse seeking to post \$10,000 in war bonds as new bail for his release. When it was noted by the assistant district attorney and court clerk that the bonds were the private property of Trachtenberg, they refused to write the bail.

Saypol Hales 3 CRC Trustees Before Jury

Prosecutor Irving Saypol, pressing his vindictive inquisition to eliminate the constitutional right of bail for persons arrested in political and civil rights cases, yesterday haled before the federal grand jury Frederick V. Field, secretary of the bail fund of the New York Civil Rights Congress; mystery writer Dashiell Hammett and the Negro leader, Dr. Alphaeus Hunton, trustees of the fund.

Field is serving a 90-day sentence and Hammett and Dr. Hunton are serving six months in the West Street Federal House of Detention for refusing to tell Judge Sylvester Ryan names and addresses of thousands of persons who loaned money to the bail fund. Judge Ryan held the bail fund of-

ficers in contempt, outlawed the CRC fund and revoked bail posted by the fund for 15 of the 17 workingclass leaders arrested under Smith Act indictments for "teaching and advocating" doctrines of scientific socialism.

The three bail fund officers were brought handcuffed from the West Street jail to the grand jury room in the Foley Square courthouse.

When the trio were led from the jury room shortly before 2 p.m., Saypol told newsmen he would "not discuss any action before the grand jury."

He broke his silence, however, and announced the contempt con-

viction of the three men and their jail sentences "do not satisfy the obligations required of me."

Saypol indicated the jury was questioning the three concerning Gus Hall, Henry Winston, Robert Thompson and Gilbert Green, Communist leaders whose bail, posted by the CRC fund, was forfeited when they did not appear two weeks ago to begin five and three-year prison sentences resulting from Smith Act convictions.

In addition, Saypol declared, "violations of law arising out of the harboring of fugitives or obstructions of justice are part of my official obligations."

Gangster

(Continued from Page 3)
missioner Edward W. McDonald, who approved the bond. There were no questions asked. She paid the bonding company a fee, the bond was posted and she went free.

But how different, oh how different, were the bail bond proceedings conducted by McDonald in the case of Simon W. Gerson.

Because no bonding company would post bail for persons charged under the Smith Act. Mrs. Gerson came forward with \$10,000 in cash to post as bail for her husband.

"Where did you get the money?" was the first question asked by assistant prosecutor John M. Foley. Mrs. Gerson replied she borrowed it from newspapermen, former and present city officials, former employers and her mother-in-law. The money, she testified, was lawfully obtained.

But McDonald and Foley were not satisfied. They were not interested in the source of money to pay the bail fee for the alleged Luciano mob woman, but they wanted names of those good citizens who loaned the money for Gerson's bail.

"These people loaned me the money to put up as bail for my husband with the understanding that I do not reveal their names," Mrs. Gerson told the commissioner. "They would lose their jobs, and their families and children would be harassed if I revealed their names."

"This person is not a proper surety," McDonald ruled. He refused to accept the bail, and Gerson was handcuffed and hustled off to jail.

Yes, it is a lot different if you have an influential gangster in your corner—a man like "Lucky" Luciano, for instance.

Smith Act

(Continued from Page 2)
comfort itself with the thought that no substantial issues are involved."

The 'Christian Science Monitor' of Boston observes that many newspapers which support the Supreme Court majority ruling on the 11 Communists' conviction have nevertheless been "reflecting some of the anxiety which even members of the majority expressed at the new precedent and at the acknowledged limitation on freedom of speech."

The Endicott, N. Y., 'Bulletin' warns that "We do not want to lose sight of the necessity of keeping our liberty as citizens to discuss, write and speak our opinions on anything under the sun." The paper asserts that "there is more than a suspicion that Sen. McCarran of Nevada is attempting to use the emotion aroused by the Communist danger to weaken the due process of law protection every citizen has."

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Matt Cvetic Film Shown by Union-Busting Weirton Steel

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, July 18.—The union-busting Weirton Steel Co., that has fired many CIO and AFL members, has just given a free showing of the Matt Cvetic film—I Was a Communist for the FBI. This is the scurrilous hate picture that had its so-called "world premiere" in Pittsburgh during the present frameup "sedition" trial of Andy Onda and Jim Dolan, at which Cvetic testified as a stoolpigeon.

The anti-union steel company, that has never been organized, announced that it showed the Warner Bros. labor spy film to its employees and their families at Weirton, W. Pa. Weirton is the company town in the nearby West Virginia Panhandle region, where union organizers are attacked by gun-toting company thugs.

The Cvetic film announcement was made in the steel company's own Weirton Steel Employees' Bulletin, which is officially published by the steel firm.

The Weirton bulletin hails Cvetic as the man who exposes the "Communists," who "cause strikes" in steel mills.

The Cvetic announcement is given a two-page double spread in the center of the magazine. It is illustrated by a photo of the labor spy addressing a Weirton Steel Co. rally on "Americanism" in the company town last year.

The Weirton Steel bulletin's caption says that Cvetic hailed the company for keeping Communists out of its mills.

Cvetic spoke at Weirton on June 29, 1950, at the height of the company's campaign against Philip Murray's United Steelworkers. The CIO union was then seeking recognition at Weirton at a National Labor Relations Board election. Cvetic's speech fitted neatly into the company's propaganda campaign.

This labor spy—who has been eulogized by some of Philip Murray's own lieutenants—thus stands revealed as a stooge of the most aggressive anti-union outfit in the United States.

Nevertheless the CIO's international secretary-treasurer, James Carey, made this anti-union steel company's stooge an honorary member of Carey's International Union of Electrical Workers. Carey did this shameful thing when Cvetic was fingering members of the United Electrical Workers Union in the big Westinghouse plant in East Pittsburgh, as "Communists." That was shortly before an NLRB election in the plant.

And David Dubinsky, president of the AFL's International Ladies Garment Workers Union, recently sponsored the New York showing of Cvetic's scurrilous, red-baiting picture, which Cvetic admits contains things that are "not true."

These labor leaders may denounce Weirton Steel as an enemy of labor. But the open shop steel company, that finances the NAM so heavily, and the Careys and the Dubinskys, promote the Matt Cvetics together.

'Oliver Twist' Film

LOS ANGELES, July 18.—Incensed at the anti-Semitic stereotyping of the character Fagin, after viewing the picture at theatre management invitation, a committee headed by Independent Progressive Party members started picketing the film Oliver Twist at the Fine Arts theatre here over the weekend.

In the delegation that visited Hendricks were members of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, American Jewish Congress, Brotherhood in Action, B'nai B'rith, Hadassah, Women for Peace as well as four district clubs and the county office of IPP.



'Popeye' Film Is Racist Insult

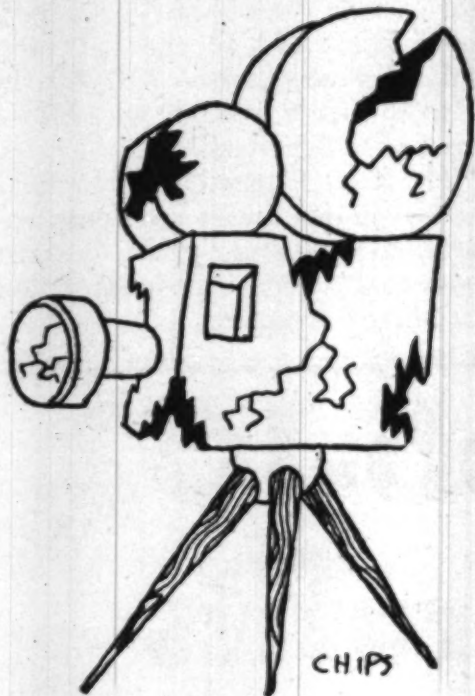
By MICHAEL VARY

Before reviewing Strictly Dishonorable (at the Capitol) I must set down my shocked reaction to one of the most vicious anti-Negro characterizations I have seen on the screen in a long time. On the same bill with Strictly Dishonorable appears the latest Popeye release, a racist insult which was shocking in its abuse of the Negro people and in its use of every foul-mouthed myth and caricature for the sake of "humor."

It's all there: every filthy caricature in the most unimaginable extreme, every stereotype, every bit of dialect and every element of "cannibalism."

Apparently the creators of Popeye feel that the lynching of Willie McGee, the murder of the Martinsville Seven, the burning in Cicero and the police killing in New York again made the time ripe for pulling their racist skeletons out of the closet. This foul film must be removed. Protests should be sent to the Capitol Theatre, 51 St. and Broadway, and to any local movie house which has the affrontery to show this film.

The feature film, Strictly Dishonorable is like most of the other Hollywood product, strictly dishonorable. It is apparently designed to send a ray of hope into the furrowed chests of middle-aged men whose hopes of wooing young



maidens according to accepted standards of movie land were dashed in the long hey-day of such idols as Clark Gable, Robert Taylor, Charles Boyer and other balding youngsters.

Ezio Pinza (formerly of the Metropolitan Opera) makes no bones about his advanced years, and wins the charmingest Southern belle that ever drawled before a camera since Scarlett O'Hara. In the process he delivers himself of some stupid anti-Italian remarks. It's all pretty cheap, but like the stories they tell little children, it has the standard "happy ending."



Television Now Has 38,000,000 Watchers

How popular is television? According to Hugh M. Beville, Jr., director of plans and research for NBC, Americans owned a total of 12,769,300 TV sets on June 1.

The total viewing audience—based on a conservative estimate of three viewers per set—is more than 38 million people.

Beville reports that television sets are now in operation in approximately 30 percent of all American homes and 47 percent of all homes in TV reception areas.

This is more than double the figure a year ago (June 1, 1950).

New York leads the nation's 63 television markets with 2,390,000 TV sets.

Los Angeles is next with 933,000, followed by Chicago with 930,000 and Philadelphia with 858,000. Los Angeles is expected to pass the million mark by mid-summer.

These figures indicate that many more Americans are watching television in the home than stepping out to the theatre for a movie. 38 million watch TV nightly. Forty million is the estimated weekly attendance at films.

Wonderful medium television—if only it were used for the benefit of the people.

DOWN MEMORY LANE:

"We must begin to deal realistically in film with the causes of wars and panics, with social upheavals and depressions, with starvation and want, and injustice and barbarism under whatever guise."—Darryl Zanuck, 20th Century Fox vice-president at the Writers Congress, University of California, October, 1943.

Ted Tinsley's column will be resumed on Monday.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Another communique by Billy Allan from the Detroit Tiger front, bearing as usual news and inside stuff unobtainable anywhere else.

DETROIT, Mich.

Dear Lester,

Anon as to your doubts about Roosevelt Evans, Detroit Negro pitcher, being scouted by the St. Louis Browns which I wrote about in a recent letter to the DW sports column. When next spring comes around the young Negro pitcher from our sandlots will start working out at Pittsburgh, Kansas, one of the Browns farm clubs.

He was signed to a St. Louis Browns baseball contract week ago Sunday by Joe Kritch, a local Brownie scout. One thing I didn't like about it tho, was that no bonus was given him.

The day he was signed he pitched for one of the sandlot teams here, allowed five hits. He struck out 12, walked three and capped it all by hitting a home run. The 10 strikeouts in that Sunday tilt a week ago boosted his sandlot record this season to 35 strikeouts in 21 innings of pitching since June 20. The Tiger scouts "missed" him.

I suppose you heard that Billy Evans, general manager of the Detroit junior Tigers is slated for "retirement." Also rumor has it that "Happy" Chandler, who smells the same to me as Evans, may succeed him.

Evans is the one who told newsmen two years ago that the only time he would worry about the fans boycotting Briggs Stadium because no Negro ball players were on the Tiger roster, would be when the park got empty.

Well, Evans is getting plenty to worry about. The ball yard here is reminiscent of the St. Louis Browns' park. Walter Briggs, auto manufacturer, has let it be leaked that Evans is slated to go. But that's Briggs: you don't get production at the turnstiles and out you go. Also the Briggs speedup whip is being cracked on the players. The sports writing clique here who sit on Briggs' lap constantly are telling the players Briggs won't rehire them next year unless they hustle.

The signing of Roosevelt Evans, young Negro pitcher, by the St. Louis Browns, never even rated a line in the three daily newspapers each of whom have four reporters covering baseball, including the sandlots.

You see, it's this way, one of my fellow Guildsmen told me. If an item like that is run, it will cause a certain amount of talk and Mr. Briggs would be asked why the Tigers didn't scout or sign such a hot pitcher.

And that, Lester, is just the point. Here in Detroit, still not enough people are asking Walter Briggs, c/o Briggs Stadium, Trumbull Ave., Detroit, why it is he does not scout and sign Negro ball players.

BILLY ALLAN

BRIEFS—If the White Sox win the pennant, there'll be a lot of hot Dodger fans from Coney Island who won't be sure who they're for when Chisox ace Saul Rogovin (who outlasted Allie Reynolds in a big one Tuesday night) faces the Brooks at Ebbets Field. "Saul is their neighbor and pal, a former Abraham Lincoln High School star. They'll have to root for Saul to win his games and the Dodgers to win the other games. But what happens if it comes up the seventh and deciding game with Rogovin pitching? . . . With catcher Gus Niarhos out of action with a broken arm, manager Paul Richards sent a hurry call for help to the Sox's top farm team, Sacramento, in the Pacific. Sam Hairston, a rapidly developing Negro backstop, was on the next plane to Chicago. Sacramento manager Joe Gordon thinks he can help, has some things to iron out as a receiver but throws well and carries a live bat.

World-Telegram and Sun, via "Pulitzer Prize" winner Wolman, has opened fire on the forthcoming World Festival of Youth and Students for Peace in Berlin Aug. 6 to 15, agitating against permitting American youngsters to get passports. Peace, it's terrible! If a young Nazi group in West Germany invited American youth to a festival for re-armament, restoration of nazism and war, that would be just dandy.

Robinson-Turpin movies now showing around should be interesting in forming a line on repeat or reversal possibilities. Will see and exchange opinions with you. . . . Even from the radio broadcast of the Yankee-Chisox night game you could feel what DiMaggio meant to the champs as Jackie Jensen, no fielding star he, didn't quite come up with a couple. With Stubby Overmire getting bumped again, and Tommy Byrne finally finding the range at St. Louis with a four-hit shutout, what do you think Casey Stengel was thinking about yesterday?

If big league teams were composed of players from the home town, St. Louis fans would be rooting for such as Berra, Easter, Jethroe, Bauer, Sisler, Smalley, Mueller, Evers, Dickson and others. Something logical like that may come about some day and it'll all make more sense.

2d Soviet Play On Fucik's Book

MOSCOW, July 18 (Telepress).—Julius Fucik's book, "Notes from the Gallows," awarded the Special International Peace Prize at the Warsaw Congress of the Defenders of Peace, has been put on the stage for the second time in the Soviet Union by two Soviet authors, V. Bragina and G. Tovstogova, in a play called "The Way to Immortality."

The new play was presented by the Leningrad State Theatre of the Komsomol (Young Communist League).

"Notes from the Gallows" was dramatized for the first time by the Ukrainian author Juri Buryakovsky in "Prague Shall Remain Mine."

Will the Zoo Eat Crow?

CLEVELAND, July 18.—The Municipal Zoo today benched one of its star performers, Jimmy, the talking crow.

Jimmy had been selected to represent the Zoo's bird house in a truck-carting traveling zoo. Only 2½ years old, the raven-plumed bird cheerfully emitted a big "hello" to enthusiastic neighborhood children.

But somewhere in his travels, Director Fletcher Reynolds revealed, Jimmy added a lusty "Go to hell" to his vocabulary.

"He will be indisposed until he cleans up his language," Reynolds said.

75 Jersey Executives Boost Salaries 137%

THEIR OWN PAY ROSE 3½ TIMES AS FAST AS WORKERS' WAGES

NEWARK, N. J., July 18.—The Essex-West Hudson CIO Council has come up with proof that North Jersey corporation executives have been making hay—plenty of hay—from the Cold War.

Joel R. Jacobson, Newark CIO executive secretary, showed in a detailed economic report to the council, listing actual salaries of 75 executives heading 25 Newark-area corporations with whom the CIO has collective bargaining contracts, that:

• The 75 executives jumped their own salaries from an aggregate \$3,635,739 in 1945 to \$8,629,759 in 1950—an increase of 137 percent.

• Profits of the 25 Newark-area corporations listed in the survey have jumped from \$554,068,904 in 1945 to \$1,728,129,765 in 1950—a gain of 212 percent.

The report showed corporation executives' increases outstripping their own workers' meager wage increases since the end of World War II by a ratio of 3½ to 1. The increase in company profits was 5½ as great as the workers' wage increases.

The tycoons' take was actually much greater than the amount reckoned in the survey, the CIO report pointed out, since it does not include retirement and pen-

sion benefits which "equal and in some cases exceed the annual stipend" of the Big Business moguls. No mention at all was made of juicy stock dividends that go to the same men in addition to their salaries and pensions.

Typical of the executives' plight is Lawrence Cowen, of Lionel Corp., who jackrabbed his personal salary out of the kids' toy train business from \$19,000 in 1945 to nearly \$96,000 in 1950—a jump of 385 percent.

The CIO Council calls for stiff excess profits taxes on corporations, steeper high-salary income taxes and a freeze on corporation executives' income.

House Votes, 166-102, To Guarantee Profits

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The House passed today, by 166 to 102, an amendment to the Defense Production Act providing that ceiling prices must guarantee "reasonable" profits on all commodities. "Reasonable" profit was defined as equal to at least 85 percent of the average profit earned in the three most profitable years, from 1946 to 1949.

Cuban Workers Contribute To Fund for Restoring 'Hoy'

HAVANA, July 18.—The Cuban workers are proving that they want "Hoy," Havana Communist daily, to be returned to its rightful owners. After the court had returned the plant to Anibal Escalante, manager of "Hoy," the latter called for a fund to restore it to a workable condition.

Tens of thousands of pesos were needed (the Cuban peso is worth U. S. \$0.96). In the first five days of the campaign 21,000 pesos were raised (8,400 pesos in the city of Havana alone). Contributions came from all democratic groups, the workers supplying

most. Workers in many factories, including some under government labor leaders' domination, volunteered to donate a day and a half pay.

Police took forcible possession of the paper, however, when the government seized it a second time.

An appeal by Escalante, manager and president of the publishing company, to Tom Wallace, president of the Inter-American Press Association, cited the similarity of this action by the Cuban government with the suppression of "La Presna" by Peron.

Free Speech Rally Here Wednesday

The dissenting opinion of Justices Black and Douglas in the recent Supreme Court decision upholding the Smith Act 6 to 2, will be the subject of a meeting called by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions for next Wednesday evening at Carnegie Hall, it was announced yesterday.

Speakers, who will use the theme, "Restore Free Speech," include Prof. Fowler V. Harper, of Yale Law School; Dr. Jerome Davis, sociologist; journalist I. F. Stone and Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, secretary of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, who will chair the gathering.

21 W. Africa Athletes To Go to Berlin

BERLIN, July 18.—Twenty-one West African athletes will participate in the 11th World University Summer Games, to be held in Berlin early in August in conjunction with the Third World Festival of Youth and Students for Peace.

They are students from Nigeria, the Gold Coast, Gambia and other regions of British West Africa.

Dewey Praises Chiang Troops

TAIPEH, Taiwan, July 18.—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey today had only the highest praise for Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's armed forces, and said provocatively that they are "the largest available to the free world at this time and are important to the cause of freedom."

An ardent supporter of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's all-out war policy, Dewey said that the military display he witnessed yesterday was "immensely impressive." He said that the "discipline and skill" of these troops "was equal to those of any army in the world."

Mayor Gives Post To Dewey's Friend

Jacob Grumet, Republican, former General Sessions judge and Gov. Dewey's intimate, was named Fire Commissioner yesterday by Mayor Impellitteri.

Rene Mayer Seeks French Premiership

PARIS, July 18.—Justice Minister Rene Mayer, a Radical Socialist, agreed tonight to try to form a new French government.

Sit-in Family Wins Pledge Of Housing

A promise of immediate housing in the Staten Island middle income project has been made to Mrs. Cheri Wade by the New York City Housing Authority.

Mrs. Wade, who is pregnant, and the mother of a two-year-old child, was head of one of four Negro and Puerto Rican families who staged a sit-in last Friday and last Monday to demand immediate housing.

Her husband is a motorman for the BMT. She declared that if her family was not provided with an apartment by tomorrow the sit-in would be resumed.

The Wades were evicted last week from their Brooklyn home because the landlord wanted it for his own use.

The other families who sat-in with Mrs. Wade were informed they would be placed on the "emergency" list. However, it was felt that unless the families continued to press for housing, their "emergency" status would remain indefinitely.

ALP FILES PETITION FOR PHONE RATE CUTS

The American Labor Party announced it has countered the application by the New York Telephone Co. for an additional 11 percent rate increase by petitioning the Public Service Commission to "reduce telephone rates, on the ground that the telephone company, by its own records, is now charging unreasonable and unwarranted rates, in violation of the Public Service Law."

The ALP pointed out that the company "got a \$48,500,000 increase last year. It requested another \$44,000,000 last March.

And, now, on the fantastic ground of anticipated but unvoted Federal taxes, it is trying to get another \$13,000,000.

"On March 1," the ALP continued, "at a hearing before the PSC in Albany, we formally urged a reduction of present rates. We charged that earnings in 1950 were \$8.92 a share, or 61 percent more than in 1949. The annual report of the New York Telephone Co. for 1950 shows a total net income of \$46,501,955 as against \$28,802,685 in 1949."

GERMAN REPUBLIC PAYS TRIBUTE TO ITS MINERS

BERLIN, July 18 (Telepress).—The work of 200,000 workers of the mining industry of the German



PIECK

officially presented to them at a Democratic Republic was honored on Miners' Day recently. Thirty miners were awarded the title of "Merited Miner of the GDR."

celebration in the Berlin Opera House. The list is headed by Gustav Sobotka, an active miner for 50 years. Wilhelm Pieck, President of the GDR, in his speech to the miners, stressed that every ton of coal produced is a contribution to peace and to a further rise in living standards.

On the very day that miners of the GDR were being honored, their comrades in Western Germany were once again betrayed by the rightwing Social Democrat trade union leaders, who refused to fight for a wage increase of 14 percent, made necessary by the rise in West German prices.

While real wages of the East German miners increased by 140-170 percent in 1951 as compared with 1938, 350,000 West German miners live in poverty and fear of unemployment.

In honor of Miners' Day, 78 percent of the East German miners, working in about 100 nationalized enterprises, took part in a Socialist competition drive, while 26,400 of them signed individual pledges. Hundreds of work-brigades contributed to the over-fulfillment of the half-year plan.

Indict Firm in South Amboy Blast

NEWARK, N. J., July 18 (FP).—A federal grand jury here issued a 9,000-count indictment calling for possible fines of \$90,000,000 against an Ohio munitions firm in connection with an explosion that rocked South Amboy, N. J., May 19, 1950, and took 31 lives.

The indictment contained one count for each of the 9,000 cases of explosives figuring in the blast. It charged the Kilgore Mfg. Co. of Newark, O., makers of anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, with violating an Interstate Commerce Commission regulation which forbids shipping of detonators in the same cases with explosives.

The explosives, which were destined for Pakistan, were lying on a South Amboy pier when the blast went off.

Bodies of 26 of the 31 killed in the blast were never recovered.

Although the indictment listed officers of the Ohio firm, they were not accused as individuals.

Irish to Participate In Youth Festival

DUBLIN, July 18.—A group of 35 young workers and students have already registered to join the Irish delegation that will participate in the Third World Festival of Youth and Students for Peace to be held in Berlin early in August.

A group of Negro and Indian students, who are studying in Ireland, will leave with the Irish delegation and will join their own groups in Berlin.

79,139 CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Defense department's weekly total yesterday showed 413 Korean battle casualties during the week ended last Friday, making 79,139 since the war began.

The overall figures included 13,230 dead, 53,763 wounded, 10,632 still missing, 159 captured, 1,335 previously missing but returned to duty.

Guatemalans Forming Democratic Front

By Alfredo Guerra Borges

CAUTEMALA CITY, July 18 (Telepress).—A movement to create a National Democratic Front is successfully developing in Guatemala. The Front would include the following parties: Revolutionary Action, National Renovation, Liberating Popular Front, National Integrity, Revolutionary National Unity, Revolutionary Workers Party and Communist Party. The first four are part of President Jacobo Arbenz' coalition government. Other organizations which would also participate in the Front are the Democratic Youth Alliance (affiliated to the

WFDY), the National Women's Alliance, and the Preparatory Committee for a Trade Union Unity Congress (formed by all workers' and peasants' organizations of the country).

(This dispatch was mailed just before last week's mob violence against progressives in Guatemala City. News about the possible creation of a National Democratic Front explains further why Washington is trying to take over in Guatemala.)

The reactionary pro-imperialist organizations have lately redoubled their attacks against the formation of this National Demo-

cratic Front. They are trying to create a political climate favorable to their provocations and subversive activities, having already physically attacked the democratic elements in several parts of the country in an effort to prevent the constant growth of the Communist Party. The creation of a National Democratic Front would have enormous importance since it would group all political and mass democratic organizations under a program which includes the struggle for national independence, for the carrying out of President Arbenz' program and in defense of peace.



GET HERE IN TIME!

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Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 4 p.m.
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon